THE DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
1948—Highlights

New Business Received	Rs. 87,43,500
Business Paid-for	Rs. 33,15,000
Total Assets exceed	Rs. 14,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 6,50,000

We invite you to join our COUNTRYWIDE ORGANISATION
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 271 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

"GODDESS SLEEP FAVOURED ME"
For the last few years I was bald headed. I was also suffering from sleeplessness. I used constantly many Indian and Foreign Oils but to no purpose, and yet I was much harassed over constant sleeplessness. Suddenly one day I began to use "RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI OIL (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirtha Yogashram Bombay 4 and Lo! within a few days Goddess Sleep favoured me abundantly. Besides, hair began to grow profusely. Today, I can say with pride, RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI OIL has proved much useful to me in every respect & My constant sleeplessness has run away for good.
N. DUTI NAYAK, Mangalore
Vice President: Canara Vessel Broker's Association.

NEHRU INSPECTS GUARD OF HONOUR

Pandit Nehru inspecting guard of honour on his arrival in city after a triumphant good-will tour of the United States and Canada. An enterprising photographer is seen taking the picture from an unusual angle.

The World Honours Gandhi's India

NEHRU'S IMPRESSIONS OF HIS AMERICAN TOUR

Five Lakhs Throng To Felicitate India's Prime Minister

BOMBAY, Monday

PRIME MINISTER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU told the five lakhs of Bombay's citizens who had gathered at the Shivaji Park this evening to felicitate him on his sixtieth birthday and to hear from him a first-hand account of his triumphant tour of the United States, Canada and Britain that the welcome accorded to him everywhere was the welcome and respect for the new India of Mahatma Gandhi.

Bombay welcomed the Prime Minister on his birthday in a way which even Emperors would have envied. Hundreds had gathered in the blazing sun at Santa Cruz to catch a glimpse of Nehru; thousands lined the fourteen-mile route along which he drove to the Government House; and besides the five lakhs who filled to overflowing the vast grounds of Shivaji Park, there were hundreds craming their necks from the terraces and balconies of the adjoining buildings, not to mention the many who clung to their precarious perch on trees to command a better view!

More than an hour before Pandit Nehru's arrival, the whole of the Shivaji Park with its sidewalks and surrounding areas was crammed with men, women and children who waited in the burning sun to have glimpse of their leader.

The 30-feet high rostrum was bedecked in the colours of the national flag. Below was a broad-based dias occupied by the Ministers of the Government of Bombay, members of the diplomatic corps, the sheriff of Bombay, several well-known citizens and local Congress leaders.

The vast mass of humanity gave a spontaneous ovation as Pandit Nehru arrived, accompanied by Mrs. Indira Gandhi, his daughter, Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, Lady Maharaj Singh and Premier B. G. Kher.

The Prime Minister, who was a picture of health, went up to the rostrum, smiling, and stood silent for a while as the police band broke into the lilting strains of "Jana Gana Mana".

MAYOR'S WELCOME

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, and the President of the B.P.C.C. welcoming the Prime Minister on behalf of the citizens of Bombay, heartily felicitated him on the happy occasion of his sixtieth birthday and prayed that he may be spared in the service of the nation for many more years to come.

The Prime Minister was then garlanded by Mr. B.G. Kher Premier, on behalf of the Government of Bombay, and Mr. Patil on behalf of the B.P.C.C.

He then started speaking in calm and measured tones, and was heard, by all with rapt attention. Referring

(Continued on page 7 column 3)

BACK IN CITY

Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru alighting from the aeroplane which touched the Santa Cruz aerodrome at 4-15 p.m.

..It Did Him No Good

BOMBAY, Monday

The only reference made by Pandit Nehru to his sixtieth birthday today was when he told the Shivaji Park meeting, amidst laughter that such a celebration and reception did no good turn to him, as it only reminded him that he was 60.

"It amuses me to be told that I am 60. All these years, I have been engrossed in the service of the nation that I could hardly realise that I am 60 today", Nehru remarked, after referring humorously to the recent Constituent Assembly decision that High Court judges should retire after 60.

Evacuee Law Extended To S. African Muslims

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14. (PTI): Muslims residing in South Africa who have acquired an interest in evacuee property in Pakistan would come under the purview of the Evacuee Property Law in India, the Rehabilitation Ministry announced here today.

He's Brought A Red Wood Tree

BOMBAY, Monday.

Among Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's personal luggage is a 3-foot sapling of the giant red wood tree of Canada known to be the world's tallest growing tree.

Fresh and thriving, the sapling showed it has been well looked after on its two week air transport from Vancouver.

The inscription on the vase showed it was a gift to the Prime Minister from the Vancouver Junior Chamber of Commerce, and the Canadian Club and the people of British Colombia.

On his way from San Francisco to Vancouver for his second brief visit to Canda, on November 2, Pandit Nehru halted for a while at the Muir National Park of red wood trees, which are the glory of California.

The golden Asoka piller studded with diamonds was presented by the B.P.C.C. to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

No Connection With Sabha

R. S. S. CHIEF'S ASSERTION

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 14. (PTI): Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, the R.S.S. Chief, emphatically repudiated his Sangh's connection with the Hindu Mahasabha, during a press conference here yesterday. He evaded questions on the Sangh's stand vis-a-vis politics, but said it would stand by the Government against outside aggression. Mr. Golwalkar left for Rewa last night.

Model Constitution For Hyderabad Soon

DHRANGADHRA, Nov. 14. (PTI): The Nizam of Hyderabad would soon issue a proclamation, provisionally accepting for Hyderabad State the model constitution for States, approved by the Indian Constituent Assembly, Mr. V. P. Menon told pressmen here last evening.

Salazar Still Supreme

LISBON, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Incomplete results early today from yesterday's general election in Portugal showed that all eight opposition candidates contesting two constituencies against the twenty-three-year-old Salazar Government were defeated.

An officially-sponsored "opposition-ist", who had been included among the Salazar regime's candidates for the 120 seats in the National Assembly, was elected.

TIME FOR CONCERTED ACTION HAS COME

Shed Mercenary Motives For Country's Good

SARDAR'S APPEAL FOR ALL-ROUND CO-OPERATION

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14, (PTI).

"WHO flourishes if the country sinks into economic slavery? who sinks if the country prospers? let that be the ruling sentiment", said Sardar Patel emphasising the gravity of the economic situation facing the country and appealing for country's co-operation in overcoming it.

The Deputy Prime Minister was broadcasting from New Delhi station of the AIR.

The Deputy Prime Minister said, "Friends: I am very glad to be broadcasting today, the birthday of my dear brother Jawaharlal. The day is twice blessed; not only are we celebrating a great national event, but we are also welcoming him back with all our heart after an eventful tour abroad.

"Our birthday gift to him is loyalty and devotion; he has returned it with compound interest by raising our country's status abroad, and by presenting a sum-total of goodwill and friendship which he had engendered wherever he has gone during his tour.

I wish once again to emphasise the gravity of the situation that faces us and of the immensity of the task that lies ahead, if we are to stage a quick and permanent recovery. I can tell you quite frankly that the time for preparing paper schemes has gone; we cannot indulge any longer in the pastime of conjuring before our vision idealistic utopias. We have to live among the hard facts of today, and it is in the realistic atmosphere that we have to think and act. It is no use our offering to a hungry man a rich fare some time hence. Similarly, it is no use overloading an already bewildered mind with confusing ideas. The time has come, if it was not there already for clear cut policies and for strong and determined action. I would, therefore, invite you to share with me my thoughts in this light and spirit.

We have spent crores on our food production drive without making any appreciable differences to our heavy imports, the crushing burden of which is visible in our dwindling foreign currencies and balances.

SUGAR SCARCITY

"As if this was not enough, we have the sad spectacle of scarcity of sugar of a dimension which we have not experienced before. I grieve to say that that problem still afflicts you. I shall not enter into the rights or wrongs of the decision that was taken to freeze the stocks of sugar or to control its distribution. I shall only say this: "That what has been happening throughout the country on account of the scarcity of this commodity has filled me with distress, and I cannot find words adequate to condemn those whose actions have brought about this scarcity and the confusion and muddle which has followed in its wake. To be quite candid, I see no chance of retrieving the situation satisfactorily until the next crushing season, which fortunately is not far off, places in our hands sufficient supplies. Till then, I can only ask you to bear with us this severe burden and hardship.

"However, something would have gained if we make use of this to prevent a similar thing repeating itself, and if is there that I must ask for the co-operation of all citizens, both agriculturists and non-agriculturists.

"If we can concentrate on all the resources at our disposal, I have no doubt that, in spite of the economic situation of today, we can produce enough to feed ourselves and reduce the heavy drain of freight and profits which we obligingly remit to foreign growers and shippers. Just think of it. If we had at our disposal the amount which we have spent on food imports during the last three years, we would have completely rehabilitated those unfortunate brothers and sisters of ours who have had to leave their hearth and homes in Pakistan and who are still looking up to us for relief and succour.

It bleeds my heart to see so many of my unfortunate countrymen living in conditions of filth and poverty. Let those who pass by them, reflect for a moment how they themselves are contributing to their misery by failing in their duty to help themselves and help us in ensuring self-sufficiency in food.

"We always speak of India's culture, of India's civilisation, but do we ever pause to think that the relief of the poor, mutual aid amongst neighbours, charity to the helpless and kindness to the down-trodden have been the shining virtues of that culture and civilisation? Let us ask ourselves if we are living in the spirit of those ancient virtues. If we are honest, we shall point the finger of scorn at all of us who demand their pound of flesh for every seer of corn that they hand over to Government, or who store up their corn even though they see their next-door neighbour starving, or who do not apply themselves assiduously to produce more from every inch of their soil, or who not only allow land to go waste but also allow foodgrains to deteriorate, or who do not utilise for the purpose of growing food every inch of space that is available to them and can usefully be turned to this purpose.

"Are we to take Gandhiji's name only when it suits our purpose? I should like to ask all those who swear by him as to how they reconcile their professions of faith in his mission with the every-day breach of the principles which he taught. My appeal to the agriculturists, therefore

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 6)

TUMULTOUS WELCOME TO JAWAHAR

Thousands Cheer All Along 14-Mile Route

BOMBAY, Monday.

WITHOUT showing the least sign of strain Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru dressed in an immaculate cream-coloured Silk Sherwani and Chudidar Pyjamas to match, paused for a minute with folded hands on the gangway of the Air India International's Constellation, the "Rajput Princess" which glided down to the air-strip at 4-20 sharp this afternoon, at the Santa Cruz Aerodrome.

There was a spontaneous cheer which from the thousands who were waiting at the Air Port rent the air. The Prime Minister, was received by His Excellency, Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay and Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier. Immediately behind the Prime Minister was Mrs. Indira Gandhi, his daughter, carrying a snake-skin attache case. She was escorted by Sir Girjashankar Bajpai, Secretary-General of the Ministry for External Affairs, and Mr. O. M. Mathai, the Prime Minister's Private Secretary.

Pandit Nehru was then introduced to Lt. General Rajendrasinhji, G.O.C.-in-C., Southern Command and Major-General D. S. Brar, Area Commander, Bombay.

The Prime Minister thereafter inspected and took the salute of the Guard of Honour which was provided by a contingent of the 17th Sikh Regiment. The Regimental Band struck the Jana Gana Mana, and the Prime Minister stood to rigid attention.

PERFECT STEP

While inspecting the Guard of Honour in the company of the two army officers, the Prime Minister, was noticed keeping perfect step.

After the inspection, Pandit Nehru was introduced to the other members of the Bombay Cabinet, the Mayor, the Sheriff and members of the Consular Corps, who had filed up in a long line.

Pandit Nehru then stepped into the open crimson Chrysler landau, which had been specially commissioned to convey him to the Government House. The Governor of Bombay accompanied him.

All along the 14-mile route to the Government House, crowds of men women and school children were patiently waiting in the hot afternoon sun, to catch a glimpse of India's beloved leader. By about 5-20, Pandit Nehru was at the Government House and in another ten minutes, he strolled into the Banqueting Hall of the Government House, looking fresh and debonair as ever, where more than a hundred journalists were eagerly awaiting his arrival.

READY FOR QUESTIONS, BUT:

Seated on a luxurious Divan, with the Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh, Pandit Nehru greeted the Press, with his inimitable smile, and said that he was prepared to answer "hundreds of questions" from the Press, but he had just arrived from the aerodrome after a long journey, and he had to address a big public meeting immediately after. Since, the time at his disposal was short, he asked what was to be done and accepted the suggestion from a Pressman, that he should make a statement.

When Pandit Nehru discovered that the instrument before which he was speaking was not a microphone but a recorder of the Film Unit of the Government of India, he said curtly "recorder indeed", and stepped out before a microphone, which was at some distance and made a brief speech, in which he said that he had returned from his five-week tour of Britain, the United States and Canada, "full of optimism for the future not only for India, but the whole world".

RESPECT FOR INDIA

He added, "The welcome given to me, official and popular, wherever I went, symbolised, the world's respect for new India".

Pandit Nehru declared: "The people of Britain, the United States and Canada, know that India stands for peace and co-operation and for the raising of the underprevileged people everywhere. They associated me with the New India and with Mahatma Gandhi".

Pandit Nehru said: "I have had a wonderful tour and wherever I have gone—in England, United States and Canada—I have been besieged and inundated with courtesy and with a great deal of affection. I am very happy to be back in India.

"I naturally feel happy at the wa

(Continued on page 7 column 2)

Delaying Tactics Fail

STAY OF EXECUTION PETITION REJECTED

SIMLA: A habeas corpus petition filed by Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte, condemned to death and others sentenced to transportation for life in the Gandhi Murder Case praying for the stay of the execution of sentence of death, pending the decision of this petition, was rejected today by a division bench of the East Punjab High Court consisting of Justice Bhandari and Mr. Justice Khosla.

The petitioners had challenged the competency of the Central Government to extend to the province of Delhi the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, and legality of the constitution of the Special Court to try cases arising out of Mahatma Gandhi's murder.

It was further contended that all proceedings, convictions and sentences passed by the said Special Court were null and void and the arrest and detention of petitioners was against law.

The jurisdiction of the High Court to hear the appeals and that of the Privy Council to hear a petition for granting special leave was also challenged.

Their Lordships dismissing the petition observed that "there is no occasion for us to interfere with the execution of the sentences which were awarded after giving the fullest possible opportunity to the petitioners and learned counsel by whom they were represented".

They further observed: "There is no ground whatsoever for reopening a matter which has been adjudicated upon by the Special Judge, by a full bench of this Court and by Their Lordships of the Privy Council. No new grounds have been taken in this petition which would justify us in directing that the execution of the death sentences be stayed or that the petitioners may be ordered to be produced in this Court".

An amicus curiae petition filed earlier on similar grounds by an advocate of Ajmer on behalf of the prisoners, was also rejected by Their Lordships.

Postal Service To China Resumed

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14: Unregistered letters and postcards only are now accepted at sender's risk for the following Provinces in China: Cahnwei, Chabar, Chekiang, Homan, Hopeh, Jehol, Kiangsi, Kiangsee, Shansi, Shantung and Shonsi.

CAN'T HAND OVER BODIES OF NATHURAM & APTE

GOVERNMENT'S REPLY TO RELATIVES

AMBALA, Nov. 14. (PTI):

THE bodies of Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte will not be handed over to their relatives for cremation, it is learnt here.

The Government of India have informed the relatives of the condemned prisoners that the decision already taken by them in regard to the disposal of their bodies cannot be altered.

The brothers of Godse and Apte had telegraphically petitioned the Government of India to allow the bodies to be handed over to them for cremation.

The request of the relations of Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte to allow the condemned prisoners to be photographed before execution tomorrow has been turned down by the Home Ministry, Government of India, the Press Trust of India learned here this evening.

The Government of India has declined to release Gopal Godse, brother of Nathuram Godse on parole, the Press Trust of India learnt this evening. Gopal Godse is at present serving life imprisonment in the Ambala Central Jail.

Dattatraya Godse, another brother of Nathuram Godse, has telegraphically petitioned the Home Ministry, Government of India, yesterday, to allow Gopal Godse to be released on parole to enable him to perform the last rites of Nathuram Godse.

DONATION

The mother of Nathuram Godse is reported to have sent Rs. 101 to be donated by him according to his wishes.

Nathuram Godse, it is learnt, has expressed the desire that the money be donated for the erection of "Kailash" (zenith) of the Somanath Temple proposed to be built at its original site by the Government of India.

The relatives of the two condemned prisoners had their final interview with them today lasting four hours.

GODSE'S & APTE'S LAST WISH

AMBALA, Nov. 14. (PTI): Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte have expressed their wish that their ashes should be immersed in the river Indus, according to the relatives of the two condemned prisoners who had their final interview with them today lasting four hours.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax

@ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Printing and Dyeing Master—Wanted for a Cotton Mill in Bombay. Should be an expert Colourist with technical qualifications, and a wide and varied experience with all types of dyestuffs. Must have full theoretical and practical knowledge and experience of Roller Printing, and processing of all styles of fabric prints. Should have experience of piece dyeing by Jigger, and Padding methods of Direct, Basic, Vat, Azoic, and Sulphur colours. Salary scale. Rs. 1100-50-1250 plus Dearness Allowance (at present 30 per cent). Free furnished quarters; Free Medical attention; Provident Fund. Other terms and conditions of service such as Leave, etc., will be the same as for other officers of the Company. Apply with full details of qualifications, experience, age, and reference to Box No. 6260. "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Join immediately New November Batch for Specialised Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 1344

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

Society of Commerce, Sohanganj, Delhi, Certificate; D. Com. December Examinations commence at Central Commercial College, Dalal Estate, Bombay. Deposit Entry. 1340

MEDICAL ADLET

Asthma Cure. The most powerful, highly effective and world renowned remedy for Asthma. Chitrakot Hills, Hansraj Herbs cures Asthma by one single dose taken on 5-12-49 full moon. Correspondence in English Mahatma Tiyagi Baba Ansuiya Ashram, Chitrakot (Banda), U. P.

The World-renowned remedy for Asthma — "Lachhmana Buti" cures Asthma radically by one single dose, taken in the night of full-moon dated 5-12-49. Correspondence in English please. Mahatma, Shri Janki Sawa Asram, P. O. Chitrakot, U. P. 1349

Kailash Hills Herbs (Regd.) relieves asthma of all five kinds completely by one dose to be taken on 5-12-49 (full moon) apply in English or Hindi. Brahamchari G. Das, Sri Sidh Brahamcharya Sewa Asram, P. O. Chitrakot, U. P. 1348

A very powerful and world renowned remedy which cures Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on 5/12/49 full moon. Apply in English—Shree Mahatma Maunibaba Ayurvedic Ashram, Chitrakot, Dist. Banda, U. P. 1347

A most powerful highly effective and world renowned remedy for Asthma, relieves asthma radically by one single dose taken on 5-12-49 full moon. Correspondence in English. Mahatma Tapsi Baba, Ramgufa, P. O. Chitrakot (Banda), U. P. 1346.

Chitrakot Hills Herbs for Asthma cure. A most powerful and highly effective world renowned remedy which cures asthma in a single dose to be taken on 5-12-49 full moon night. Apply in English or Hindi at once. Swami Darshnanand, Ayurvedashram, Yagvedi, P. O. Chitrakot, (Banda) U. P. 1345

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Machinery Available for Sale—(a) A New Arc Electric Welding Set ACP 3 phase, 50 cycles, 175/550 volts double operator with accessories. (b) One New Complete Oil Firing Equipment suitable for Babcock Wilcox boiler pressure 160 lbs. per sq. inch. (c) Two (secondhand) complete petrol pumps in good condition and one incomplete. Apply for particulars to the Punjab Distilling Industries Limited, P. O. Distillery Khasa (East Punjab). 6318

FINANCIAL.

Wanted Financial Accommodation to the tune of Rs. 3 to 6 lakhs on sound security and liberal and attractive terms, for furthering profit-earning schemes in Leather Industry, of International Importance. Communicate with post Box No. 101, Hyderabad Deccan. 1351

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Efficient Agents on attractive commission for our name plates, embossing machines and badges etc. For details send -/2/- stamps to Nanda Art Centre, Aligarh. (1352)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval* Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE FREE INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, KANPUR.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the Policy-holders of the FREE INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD., shall be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 15/239, Civil Lines, Kanpur on SATURDAY, the 25th February, 1950 at 4 P.M. to elect to the Board of Directors two Policy-holders' Directors under Section 48 of the Insurance Act, 1938, and the Insurance Rules thereunder.

Only and all persons holding otherwise than as assignees one or more policies of Life Insurance issued by the Company and satisfying the following requirements are eligible for election as Policy-holders' Directors of the Company:

(a) The Policies shall insure either a total sum, including any bonuses that may have attached to them before the date of election, of not less than Rs. 3,000/- or annuities on human life of a total amount of not less than Rs. 250/- per annum.
(b) All the policies held in compliance with clause (a) shall have been in force for not less than 3 years.

The assignment of a policy to the person who took out the policy shall not disqualify that person for being eligible for election as a Director.

The applications from eligible persons prepared to accept office as elected Directors of the Company should give the applicants name and address and the numbers of and amounts of the sums insured by the policies by virtue of which he claims to be eligible for election and such application should be sent by registered post to principal office of the Company at Kanpur so as to reach it not less than two months before the date of the meeting, viz. 24th December, 1949, such applications should be made in the English language or Hindi or Urdu, the principal languages of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

A person shall be ineligible for election as a Director if he is a Director, officer, Employee or legal or technical adviser of the Company or of any other insurer. No insurance agent who solicits or produces life insurance business and no person acting on behalf of an insurer, who for the purpose of life insurance business, employs life insurance agents, shall be eligible to be a director of the company.

Every policy-holder who desires to attend the meeting should apply to the Company for certificate of admission, such application to reach the company not less than two months before the date of the meeting, viz. 24th December, 1949 and the company on being satisfied that the applicant holds a policy of life insurance issued by the Company not less than six months before the date of election shall issue a certificate at least one month before the date of the meeting i.e. before the 24th January, 1950. The certificate of admission shall not be transferable.

Votes for the election of directors may be given at the meeting either personally or by proxy and in the manner provided in the Insurance Rules 1939. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in Form IV-A of the Insurance Rules 1939, under the hand of the appointor in favour of a policy-holder, and shall be presented at the Registered office of the Company not less than one month before the date of the meeting. No. Policy-holder shall appoint more than one proxy irrespective of the number of policies he holds. A form of proxy can be obtained from the undersigned on application.

If any policy-holder is a lunatic or an idiot, he may vote by his legal representative; and if any policy-holder is a minor he may vote by his legally appointed guardian, or by any one of such guardians if more than one.

If a policy has been proposed for and taken out jointly by more than one person, having insurable interest between them each such person shall be entitled to vote as holder of that policy.

All communications in this respect should be addressed to the Managing Director of the Company and not to any officer personally.

By order of the Board of Directors,
N. K. BHARTIYA,
Managing Director.
Kanpur: Dated the 15th November 1949.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Special Engineer invites separate tenders for the following annual supplies or works for the year 1950-51:—

(1) Supply of Iron Castings.
(2) Polishing furniture.
(3) Supply of petrol.
(4) Tyre Servicing.
(5) Clock-winding.
(6) Supply of batteries and recharging of batteries.
(7) Supply of lorries on hire.

The tenders will be received on Wednesday, the 7th December, 1949, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) in the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tenders, specifications etc., will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 2/- for each tender form.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay give any further information that may be required.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay. 6314

PUBLIC NOTICES

WILSON COLLEGE,
BOMBAY 7.

A LECTURER in Mathematics is required immediately. Apply Principal. 6299

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

MY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Special Engineer, invites tenders for the supply of one Portable Electric Welding Set for the Municipal Workshops.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay on Wednesday, the 7th day of December, 1949, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.)

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, to any one, on payment of Rs. 2 for each tender form.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay. 6315

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 20-12-1949 from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and from displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for the permanent and pensionable post of SENIOR PHYSICAL CHEMIST, DEPARTMENT OF ANTI-TOXINS AND SERA, HAFFKINE INSTITUTE, BOMBAY. All other things being equal, backward class candidates preferred. PAY:—Rs. 350-700 PLUS cost of living allowance admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay admissible in suitable cases. QUALIFICATIONS:— (1) M.Sc. or higher degree in Chemistry preferably Physical Chemistry, (2) post-graduate training after the M.Sc. for not less than three years in the use of precision apparatus which determines the sizes, shapes and electric charges of proteins molecules, (3) research experience in colloidal chemistry for not less than three years after graduation with evidence of original work of merit. AGE:— Ordinarily not more than 35 years on 1-3-1950, relaxable in suitable cases. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with the Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. (6317)

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD.

THE BOARD of Directors of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd. have decided to issue 38643 additional shares of Rs. 50 each. Each share is of the face value of Rs. 50 as before and is offered at a premium of Rs. 10 per share, that is at the rate of Rs. 60 per share to be paid in one instalment. Applications in the form prescribed for additional shares are invited from existing shareholders, co-operative institutions as well as the public. All such applications should be sent so as to reach this Office or any of its Branches on or before the 15th December 1949.

In allotting shares, preference will be given to the present shareholders of the Bank and to Co-operative Institutions as well as the staff of the Provincial Bank. Allotment of new shares will be made by the Board of Directors and their decision will be final and binding. Application monies received for shares, if not allotted by the Board, will be refunded as soon after allotment as possible and shall not carry any interest. The shares allotted under this issue will carry the same rate of dividend PRO RATA as sanctioned to the shareholders for the old issue with effect from 1st January 1950.

The Government of Bombay have kindly consented to take up all the shares now offered to the public but remaining unsubscribed in pursuance of Government Resolution No. 2148|45 dated the 25th June, 1948.

V. P. VARDE,
Managing Director.
Dated: 12th November, 1949. (6316)

NOTICE.

AN AUCTION for the sale of the right of digging and removing earth for purposes of brick-making from Municipal land, admeasuring 135 acres surrounding the Powai Lake will be held at Bombay Municipal Water Works at Bombay Agra Road, Ghatkopar at 9 a.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 9th December, 1949. Interested persons are requested to contact the Asstt. Engineer, Outside City Division, of this department at the above address as regards conditions of sale and other information required by them (Telephone No. 87016).

The conditions of sale will also be available in the office of the undersigned on request.

K. B. CARNAC,
Hydraulic Engineer,
Ex-Improvement Trust Building,
Napier Road, Fort, Bombay 1. (6293).

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons of Bombay Domicile or non-Muslim displaced persons for the posts of Executive Engineers and Deputy Engineers under the Bombay Housing Board in the grade of Rs. 500- 30- 650-E.B.-45-1100 and Rs. 220- 15- 400-E.B.-20-500-E.B.-25-650 respectively plus the compensatory allowance, dearness allowance and house rent allowance admissible as per Bombay Civil Services Rules in force from time to time. Minimum qualifications for Executive Engineers:— Graduate in Civil Engineering of a recognised University and experience of at least 10 years in the design and construction of roads, water supply, drainage and buildings in a responsible position and for Deputy Engineers:— Graduate in Civil Engineering of a recognised University and experience of at least 5 years in the design and construction of roads, water supply, drainage and buildings. Age:— Not more than 50 years. Intending candidates may apply to the HOUSING COMMISSIONER, Esplanade Maidan, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, stating age, nationality, qualifications, domicile, experience, minimum salary required with copies of certificates, which will not be returned before 21st November, 1949.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1367 of 1949.

JANAK LIMITED, a Company limited by shares and having its Registered Office at 9, Lall Bazar, Calcutta, and owing the Prabha Mills at Virangaum ..... Plaintiffs

vs.

(1) The Industrial Court, Bombay (2) DALA DAHYA, residing at Hariganwas, Bharwadi Gate, Virangaum (3) GULAB RASUL, residing at Kesnavlal Gheewala's Chawl, Dhadhiwada, Viramgaum. Defendants 2 and 3 being two of the employees of the plaintiff Company in the Prabha Mills being sued in representative capacity on behalf of themselves and all other employees and ex-employees of the said Prabha Mills interested in or affected by the award mentioned in the plaint ... ... Defendants.

To,

ALL the employees and ex-employees of the Prabha Mills at Viramgaum, of the Plaintiff Company, interested in or affected by the Awards mentioned in the Plaint herein.

Notice under r. 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar on the 11th day of October, 1949, in the above suit Notice is hereby given under order 1, rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that this suit has been filed by the Plaintiffs, inter alia against the Second and Third defendants abovenamed being two of the employees of the plaintiff Company in the Prabha Mills at Viramgaum sued in representative capacity on behalf of themselves and all other employees and ex-employees of the said Prabha Mills at Viramgaum of the Plaintiff Company, interested in or affected by the Awards mentioned in the said plaint for the following reliefs:— The Plaintiffs pray:—

(a) that it may be declared that the awards of the Industrial Court in References Nos. 34 and 37 of 1947 dated respectively, 15th July 1949 and 2nd July 1949 referred to in the Plaint so far as they purport to award increase in wage scales and dearness allowance to operatives of the plaintiffs Prabha Mills as from 1st November 1947 or any date or dates prior to the dates of the said respectively awards are null, void and inoperative and not binding on the plaintiffs or their said Prabha Mills.
(b) that the operatives of the plaintiffs said Prabha Mills represented by defendants 2 and 3 should be restrained by an order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from enforcing or taking any proceedings, civil or criminal, in enforcement of the said awards so far as they purport to give increases in wage scales and dearness allowance to the operatives of the plaintiffs' said Mills with retrospective effect from 1st November 1947 or from any date or dates prior to the dates of the said respective awards.
(c) for an interim injunction in terms of prayer (b) above
(d) for such order as to costs as this Hon'ble Court may think fit, and
(e) for further and other reliefs as the nature and circumstances of the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of this suit has been fixed for the 30th day of January, 1950.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1949.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR
For Prothonotary and Senior Master

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYER

This 11th day of November, 1949

Messrs. DAPHTARY FERREIRA AND DIVAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys (6319)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF INTESTATE AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY 26th instant at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Arthur Crawford Market, all the Intestate and Unclaimed properties such as Jewellery, Old and New Clothes, Utensils, etc.

On view on sale day. Terms: Cash.

AUCTION SALE OF SCREEN PROJECTORS, adhesive tape, veolls, creterian, printing paper, cine camera lenses, screws, Austin ambulance, converters, armatures, 10 ton Albion Lorry, pumps, cable, transformers, etc. on 22-11-49 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Ordnance Depot, Sewri by order of Regional Disposal Commissioner. For catalogues apply to

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Gathering Data On Modern Crime Detection Systems

NEW YORK, Nov. 13, (PTI): Mr. N. M. Kamte, Inspector General of Police Bombay province has arrived in New York after studying the latest method employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington. Mr. Kamte is on a six-month tour of Europe and America to gather data on modern crime detection systems in western countries.

On his way here, Mr. Kamte spent a week at Basle, Switzerland, where the Minister-in-charge gave him full facilities to get acquainted with crime detection methods of his department. Mr. Kamte said he gave special attention, while at Basle, to the system of individual registration and to the use of trained dogs in the detection of crime.

PROTECTION OF V. I. P.

While in Washington, Mr. Kamte had an opportunity to study the security measures taken for the protection of high personages, such as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, visiting America. The Bombay Police Chief said that while with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, he made a close study of its organisations and methods of recruitment. He specially remarked upon the power given to the F.B.I. Chief Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, to remove at his discretion any officer considered to be physically unfit to discharge his duties efficiently.

ROLE OF SCIENCE

The departments to which Mr. Kante devoted his attention while in Washington included: The Chemical Laboratory where the latest scientific developments are employed to discover clues from substances used or touched by suspected criminals; The Finger Print Bureau, where over 100 million finger prints have been tabulated; and the registration of pawnshops Mr. Kante spent some time with the Narcotis Bureau and the allied investigation branches of customs and excise in order to study "enforcement methods" and to get an idea why Federal prohibition failed in the United States Within a few days, Mr. Kamte will going to Yorktown, Virginia, to study the enforcement of State prohibition there.

TRAFFIC CONTROL

Mr. Kamte said he had studied traffic control problems in Washington & would study them further in New York. With its police force of over 20,000, New York had its special problems. The Force appeared to him to be distinctive and efficient. Although the higher administrative offices in the police force worked only a five-day week Mr. Kamte said, they put in a surprisingly varied amount of work. Finally, Mr Kamte said, he had given his attention to secret methods of intelligence but about this he would give no details.

WITH SCOTLAND YARD

Mr Kamte expects to leave the United States for London in the middle of next month He will be with Scotland Yard for about three months and then return to India in May via France and Switzerland.

STEEL FOR PRIVATE RCC BUILDINGS

Applications Invited

BOMBAY, Monday.

It is now possible for the Provincial Rationing Officer (Iron and Steel), Bombay, to entertain fresh applications for steel for private residential R.C.C. buildings, from urban areas, with a population of more than 25,000, according to the census of 1941 Such buildings should, however, consist of tenements with a carpet area limited to 800 sq. feet, exclusive of baths, passages and lavatories.

The supply position of steel is, however, still far from satisfactory. So, with a view to putting up as many R. C. J. structures as possible from the limited quantity of steel available, preference will be given to such applicants as possess, or have made firm arrangements for securing very early supplies of, imported "Weld-Mesh-Fabric" for use of their R.C.C. slab work and who, therefore, require controlled steel only for other items, such as beams, columns, lintels, etc.

ENROLMENT OF PRIMARY MEMBERS

VIJAYAVADA, Nov. 14 (PTI)—Mr. Kala Venkat Rao and Prof N. G. Ranga, General Secretary, A.I.C.C. and member of the Congress Working Committee respectively left here last night for Delhi by train to attend the meeting of the Working Committee on November 16

Prior to his departure, Mr. Kala Venkata Rao announced that further extension of time for enrolling primary Congress members had been allowed till the end of November.

Enrolment of effective members would also in all probability be continued for sometime more, he added.

MADURA ARMED RAID ECHO

68 Persons Arrested

MADURA, Nov. 14 (PTI): The armed gang which raided a jewellery mart in the city on Thursday evening took away 25 gold chains and necklaces, valued at more than Rs. 8,000/-, it is now learnt here.

The police have announced rewards to persons giving information leading to the arrest of the culprits and recovery of the looted jewellery.

The police have so far taken into custody 63 persons on suspicion in connection with this hold up.

FLAG-DAY IN KOLHAPUR

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 13 (PTI): A "Flag-Day" will be observed in Kolhapur district on December 7. Funds collected on the day will be donated to demobilised soldiers and their families. Last year the district collected more than Rs. 48,000 on the "Flag-Day."

GOOD RESPONSE TO SARDAR'S CALL

Khimji's Assurance

BOMBAY, Monday

The President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Mr. Bhawanji A. Khimji said in an interview here today that the call given by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for an integrated effort to solve the economic problem would evoke the necessary measure of response from the Indian commercial and industrial community.

Mr. Khimji said: "The analysis of the present economic ills made by the Deputy Prime Minister is penetrating and indicates a keen awareness on his part of the problems confronting the country at present. There is no attempt to minimise the gravity of the situation, nor is any effort made to fix the responsibility on one section or the other.

"On the other hand, the realist that he is, he has exhorted all the sections to concentrate on the tasks that lie ahead by putting their shoulders to the wheel in a spirit of common endeavour. This concentration on the main tasks awaiting solution is both timely and welcome He has placed the objective of a reduction of the price level in the forefront by increasing supply through increased production and concedes that the achievement of the same would be dependent on stimulating increased and fresh industrial activity in the land

"The promise of a reduction in the burden of direct taxation can be expected to have a salutary effect on providing the necessary incentive to investors. The call for an integrated effort from all sections of the community will evoke the necessary measure of response and the Indian commercial and industrial community can be expected to play their part in the true spirit of a national effort to reconstruct and revitalise the economy as a whole."

WELL SUBSIDY PLAN STILL ALIVE

Madras Minister's Hint

MADRAS, Nov. 14 (PTI): Mr. N. Sitarama Reddi, Minister for Revenue, told the Madras Legislative Council (Upper House) which reassembled today after a four-month recess, that the Government of India had not altogether abandoned their well-subsidy scheme.

The Minister, who recently discussed the matter with India's Food Commissioner, Mr. R. K Patil, said that the Government of India did not want to continue the payment of cash subsidy for the sinking of new wells for irrigational purposes But it was their intention to undertake such measures as remission of land revenue and supply of necessary machinery to agriculturists either freely or at concessional rates for sinking new wells

PAKISTAN HEGEMONY INTOLERABLE

Kashmir's Minister Speaks Out

SRINAGAR, Nov. 14 (PTI): Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, Deputy Prime Minister of Kashmir, told a meeting here that Kashmiris would never tolerate Pakistan's hegemony over their country.

The Deputy Prime Minister who was addressing a "Ladakh Day" celebration meeting in Kargil, in Ladakh on Friday last, said, "Pakistan by treating us the way she did has forfeited all rights to us or even to have any relationship with us.

"If my voice can reach those Islamic mujahids in Pakistan, I want to tell them that their ways are nowhere near Islam."

Purchases Of Packed Bales

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Textile Commissioner to the Government of India has decided to extend from November 15 to November 30 the validity date of the purchase authority issued to nominees of provincial and State Governments on October 31, for purchasing from mills two-thirds of their production packed in November.

A 'communique' issued by the Textile Commissioner's office here today said: "This will enable the nominees to make their purchases from mills both in Bombay and Ahmedabad till the end of November, and the mills will not be free to sell out of their two-thirds of November-packed bales, any quantity to nominees of their own choice during that period."

International Montessori Congress

BOMBAY, Monday.

The four Indian delegates to the eighth international Montessori Congress held at San Remo, Italy, in August this year, will return to Bombay by air on November 19. The delegates are Mrs. Tarabai Modak (Bombay), Mrs. M. Pandit (Kolhapur), Mrs. Indumati Shah (Bombay) and Mr. Raman (Pilani).

The Bombay branch of the Association Montessori Internationale in a press note issued here today said that the twelfth Indian Montessori training course would be held in Bombay from March 10 to June 30 under the direction of Mr. A. M. Joosten, personal representative of Madame Montessori in India.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

No Demonetisation Of 100-Rupee Notes

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Reserve Bank of India today stated in a 'communique' that rumours of possible demonetisation of 100-rupee notes were without foundation.

Many people tried to cash their hundred-rupee notes at the Reserve Bank today, following a report in a Bombay Gujerathi newspaper that these notes were likely to be demonetised.

The Reserve Bank 'communique' stated:

"It has been brought to the notice of the Reserve Bank of India that rumours are being circulated in the Bombay markets by interested parties to the effect that it is the intention of the Government of India to demonetise notes of the denomination of Rs. 100. These rumours are entirely without foundation and it is hereby notified for general information that Government have no intention to demonetise Rs. 100 notes."

Similar 'communiques' contradicting the same rumour were issued on two occasions by the Reserve Bank during last year.

Socialist Victory In C. P. By-Election

JUBBULPORE, Nov 14 (P.T.I.): The Socialist Party registered its first victory in C. P. and Berar when Mr. Abdul Ghani, its nominee, was declared elected to the C. P. and Berar Legislative Assembly in a bye-election to the Saugor Narsinghpur Muhammadan rural constituency. He polled 1,067 votes of the 1,702 cast while his opponent, Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Congress supported independent candidate obtained 506 votes.

HEAR SWEET BHAJANS!
in
NARSINH AVATAR
NARSINH AVATAR
NARSINH AVATAR
Prod. & Dir: SOHRAB MODI
Starrng: SHOBANA SAMARTH
NIRANJAN SHARMA, LAXMAN
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
CENTRAL
7th WEEK
Ad Book
10 to 12:
4 to 6

RED THREAT TO LADAKH

Lama's Plea For Centre Taking Over Area

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14 (PTI)—Gialshas Bankula, Head Lama of Spituk Monastery near Leh, said here today that if Ladakh and the neighbouring Buddhist territories in India were not taken by the Government of India, there was danger of Communist influence spreading in the area.

Gialshas Bankula told the PTI that he proposed to meet the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, in Delhi in connection with the memorandum which they had submited to him during the Prime Minister's last visit to Ladakh. The Buddhist residents, he added, wanted the area to be centrally administered because they did not feel any religious, cultural or linguistic affinity with other peoples of the Kashmir State. A new danger had also arisen from the fact that Sinkiang, just beyond their borders had become Communist They, therefore, wanted that the area should form a separate unit and be administered by the Government of India.

Gialshas Bankula, who arrived in Calcutta yesterday after a visit to Sarnath left for Delhi today.

MADRAS MINISTERIAL INQUIRY

Only Relevant Files Were Shown, Says B. G. Reddi

MADRAS, Nov. 14 (PTI)—Questions relating to charges against certain ministers were asked in the Madras Assembly which met this afternoon.

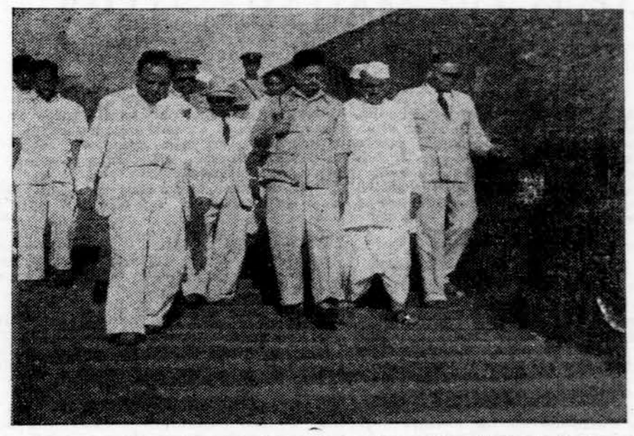
Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister and Leader of the House, replying, stated that between August 3 and 24 Mr. T. Prakasam and some other members of the Assembly were allowed scrutiny of Government files in connection with the charges against some ministers. They were shown only files relevant to the charges under the authority of the Premier and no confidential documents were placed in their hands.

PASSPORT REFUSED

MADRAS, Nov. 14 (PTI).—Mr. V. Chakkarai Chettiar, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, who had planned to attend the Asian Regional Conference of the W.F.T.U. beginning at Peking on November 16 has been refused passport facilities by the Government of India, it is learnt here.

Mr. R. M. Jambekar, a leading member of A.I.T.U.C. who is now on a tour in Europe, has been asked to represent the A.I.T.U.C. at the Peking Conference.

PREMIER VISITS KANHERI CAVES



Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, visited the Kanheri Caves on Sunday. He is seen here passing from the hills.

THE WAY OF THE UNEMPLOYED

BAREILLY, Nov. 14, (PTI): Nearly one thousand candidates who had been waiting four days for final selection for 250 seasonal posts under the Bareilly Sugarcane Co-operative Society, became unruly on Friday night when told that urban candidates would not be offered the vacancies.

They mobbed the director of the society, who made the announcement and snatched and destroyed the register and papers from him. Others were reported to have cut the electric flow to the office and smashed its glass panes.

Selections for the posts have been postponed.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

1. Advappa Parappa Ramgouda
2. Mallappa Parappa .... Appellants (Accused)

vs.

Imperator ..... Respondent.

This was a confirmation case along with the appeal filed by the two accused against the sentences of death passed upon them by the Sessions Judge of Jamkhandi for having committed the murder of a relative of theirs named Mallappa Chananbasappa on the morning of 27th December last. Their Lordships confirmed the conviction of both the accused but having regard to the evidence, reduced the sentence passed upon the accused Mallappa from that of death to one of transportation for life. The death sentence passed on Advappa was confirmed.

As a result of a long-standing enmity with the deceased in respect of some lands which originally belonged to the accused, the accused were alleged to have attacked the deceased and hacked him to death with axes.

Mr. H. M. Choksi, Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

Mr. A. A. Mandgi appeared for the accused.

Concession To Pan Shops

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has amended the second schedule to the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1949, so as to exclude such shops dealing in pan, bidi, cigarettes, matches and other ancillary articles as open not earlier than 6 a.m. from the operation of section 10 of the Act. Section 10 prescribes opening hours of shops and commercial establishments.

Assistance To Producers' Societies

BOMBAY, Monday: The Government of Bombay has decided to advance loans to co-operative producers' societies in the Province for constructing godowns and workshops required for storing raw materials and finished goods and also for manufacturing cottage and small-scale industries articles. The Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries has been authorised to sanction such loans.

SAURASHTRA KISANS TO MEET

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 14: Kisan leaders of Saurashtra have decided to meet at Dhoraji on November 18 to deliberate on certain items on the agenda for their forthcoming convention.

They will discuss the desirability of holding a Saurashtra Kishans' Conference, the necessity starting an organ of Saurashtra Kisan opinion to discuss ways and means of speeding up the enlightenment of the peasants, and problems of rural economy in Saurashtra.

Confusion In Karaikal Meeting

KARAIKAL, Nov 14 (U.P.I.): Confusion and rowdyism marked the earlier part of the public meeting held here yesterday to celebrate the 61st birthday of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, which however ended in a peaceful manner. Order was restored at the meeting by Lt. Mourannin, Commandant of the Public Forces, his assistant and other police officers when miscreants started pelting stones at the audience from the northern side of the meeting place.

KHANDSARI SUGAR MANUFACTURE

Prohibition Enforced

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has issued an Order, under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, prohibiting the manufacture of khandsari sugar from sugarcane juice, rab or jaggery in the Province, with immediate effect. Similarly, the price of sugarcandy has been fixed at annas eight per lb. and that of lissa, bura and khandsari sugar at annas seven per lb. both inclusive of sales tax. These prices will come into force from Nov. 21.

Weekly declaration of stocks of khandsari sugar has also been prescribed throughout the Province and the stock pertaining to this quality of sugar amounting to one maund of 82 2/7 lbs., or more, if any, will have to be declared along with the stocks of crystal sugar, crushed sugar, sugarcandy, lissa sugar and bura sugar.

Another Order prohibits the removal of gur by sea from one place in the Province to another, without a permit.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 14 (PTI)—The following is the weather summary for Monday, November 14:

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few showers in the extreme south of the Peninsula.

Night temperatures continued below normal practically over the whole country and were markedly so over the region from the Bombay Deccan to Gangetic West Bengal and in Vindhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat and Saurashtra and Cutch.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL TUESDAY EVENING: Weather will continue to be dry over the country except for local rainfall in the coastal districts of south-east Madras and a few showers in south Malabar. No appreciable change in night temperatures is expected.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin with epicentre about 1,380 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona, at 11.02 a.m. IST. on Sunday.

The following is the weather chart: Ahmedabad 90 62 0 0.30, Ahmednagar 83 50 0 1.4 minus 1.5, Allahabad 79 50 0 4.1 plus 1.6, Bangalore 81 62 0 10.3 plus 2.3, Baroda 91 50 0 0.1 minus 2.3, Belgaum 79 55 0 0.9 minus 51, Banaras 80 50 0 2.7 plus 0.4, Bhopal 82 48 0 8.7 plus 1.4, BOMBAY 88 69 0 1.3 minus 1.6, Calcutta 81 58 0 3.6 minus 1.5, Cochin 84 75 0 12.4 minus 5.7, Delhi 80 49 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Hyderabad 82 62 0 0.7 minus 2.6, Indore 81 47 0 4.5 plus 3.0, Kolhapur 85 53 0 2.0 —, Lucknow 80 54 0 .6.3 plus 4.9, Madras 87 70 0 3.8 minus 15.4, Mysore 83 64 0 10.1 plus 2.4, Nagpur 81 49 0 6.7 plus 3.9, Ootacamund 70 44 0 10.6 minus 1.0, Patna 78 55 0 3.3 plus 0.8, Poona 85 50 0 1.6 minus 2.8, Rajkot 88 59 0 0.2 minus 0.5, Shillong 67 42 0 4.5 minus 3.5, Sholapur 86 55 0 1.6 minus 2.4, Simla 59 43 0 0.2 minus 1.3, Surat 93 61 0 2.6 plus 0.9.

The Pulse Of The City

WEATHER: Monday's maximum temperature, according to the Santa Cruz Observatory, was 89.3 degrees Fahrenheit. Minimum was 60.5.

YAGNYA: The 12 day yagnya for Sardar Patel's health and long life, performed according to Vedic rites by ten Sastris from South India, ended Monday.

TRACED: Bombay police traced a minor girl missing from her Girgaum home at Kolhapur and brought her here. Two men who are said to have kidnapped her have been arrested by the Princess Street police. Esplanade Court Presidency Magistrate M. J. Gordhanwas allowed bail Monday.

STOLEN: Pukhraj Taraji, a Falkland Road usurer, was arrested Sunday on a charge of receiving a stolen property. From Jalgaon came a man and a woman November 4 and after detraining engaged a victoria for Thakurdwar. They kept their trunk on the driver's seat. On reaching home, they discovered that the trunk had been rifled, and ornaments worth Rs. 3,000 were missing. They lodged a complaint, and the police traced the victoria driver in Ahmednagar, who told the police that he had sold the ornaments to Pukhraj. The latter's shop was raided Sunday and he was arrested.

WANTED: The police seek information leading to the identity of a murdered young woman. The thickly growing weeds below the sea-wall at Breach Candy on Bhulabhai Desai Road was the scene where the headless body of the woman was found and taken charge of by the Gamdevi police October 31. The body had been cut up in three sections and concealed in three sacks and a kerosene oil tin. The woman, says the police, appears to be a Hindu, 25, fair complexion, three small scars above the naval, wearing coloured bangles on both hands, two copper rings on the fingers of the left hand and a 'taviz' on the right arm.

RETURN: An RIAF Dakota carrying Vice-Admiral Parry, RIN's C-in-C, which took off from Santa Cruz Monday 8 a.m. for New Delhi returned after thirty minutes of flying. An engine had developed trouble.

TYRE-HANDED: Coolie Bhiku Gopal and friend Thomas Silva were chased over the rail tracks at Reay Road by the police and were caught red-handed carrying tyres alleged to have been stolen from the Dunlop Company. The tyres are valued at Rs. 2,150.

ARRIVAL: Information & Broadcating Minister of State R.R. Diwakar arrived in the city Monday for a two-day visit.

DEPARTURE: Food and Agriculture Minister Jairamdas Daulatram left for Delhi aerially Monday afternoon.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu:-Kartik Vad 10 2006
Muslim: Mohurrum 23 1369
Parsi: Khordad 14 1319
Sunrise 6-46 a.m., Sunset 6-0 p.m.

Today's Engagements

PANDIT NEHRU'S DEPARTURE: Plane carrying Prime Minister Pandit Nehru will take off for New Delni from the Santa Cruz airport at 8 a.m.

ROTARY CLUB: Dr. Navinkumar Dalal will speak on "the present trends in Germany at Green's Hotel at 1-45 p.m.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: Quarterly general meeting in the Hall of the Chamber, at 4 p.m. Lalji Naranda, Building, Churchgate.

THE P. E. N. Public gathering to meet some of the delegates of the World Pacific Meeting, at Wilson College Hall, Chaupatty, 6 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, Nov. 15.

BOMBAY—A

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 m (9,550 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, Abhang, by V. R. Desai. 7-35 Sharir Shiksha. 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram. 7-45 Mohammad Khan (Been). 8 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Kantilal Patanwala. G. Bhajan. 8-45 News (G).

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) 12-45 p.m. Sarang Rang. 12-50 R. N. Bandekar (Mishra Kafi). 1 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay B. 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Eileen Joyce. 2-5 BBC Sym. Orch.

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 m (9,550 kc/s) from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) from 8 to 11 p.m.

4-20 School Broadcasts. 5 Susheela Tembe (Multani). 5-30 As in Bombay B. 6 News (E). 6-10 News (H) 6-20 R. N Bandekar (Puria Kalyan). 6-40 Kantilal Patanwala. G. Bhajan (Dayaran). 7 Topic of Day. 7-10 Locals. 7-15 V. T. Parvatey (Bhoop). 7-45 Kamgar Sabha. 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay B. 9 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay B. 10 There is something in Air by Marzban. 10-30 Bing Crosby. 10-45 Music of Cole Porter.

BOMBAY—B

353 m (850 kc/s) 41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A. 7-45 News (K) 8 Y. T. Parvatey (Asavari). 8-30 News (M). 8-45 Sardar Mansur (Geet).

353 m (850 kc/s) 31.41 m (9,550 kc/s) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A. 12-50 News (M) 1 Sardar Mansoor (Ghazal) 1-10 Songs from Gujarati stage. 1-40 News (E) 1-50 Variety programme (G).

353 m (850 kc/s) 41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m. 61.98 m (4,840 kc/s) from 7-30 to 11 p.m.

4-20 As in Bombay A. 5-30 Jantar Mantar. 6 Selections from "Chaya". 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners. 7-15 As in Bombay A. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 News (K) 8 News (M) 8-15 V. R. Desai (Marathi Pad). 8-30 Chitrapat Srishti by Sudhabai Joshi (M). 8-45 Mohammad Khan (Been). 9 Susheela Tembe (Bhajan). 9-30 Swar Mudrika. 9-45 This business of love. Iran: Talk by J. M. Deb. 10 Rare variety in Kanada. 10-30 Y. T. Parvatey (Gaud Malhar).

BARODA

250 m (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Sarangi Duet (Rag Bhairon). 7-40 Physical jerks. 7-45 As in Ahmedabad. 8 News (E) 8-15 Sangeet Shikshan. 8-30 Geet Ranjan. 8-45 News (G).

5-30 p.m. Songs from Screen. 6 News (E) 6-10 Multani and Madhuvanti (Violin). 6-20 M. V. Gadre (Bhajan). 6-30 Gramjano Mate (G). 7 Geet Gurjari. 7-15 Air Quartet (Gauri and Lalita Gauri). 7-30 T. K. R. Hussain (Geets). 7-45 As in Ahmedabad. 8 Bhai Dooj. 8-10 Locals. 8-15 News (G) 8-30 News (A) 9 News (E) 9-15 "Vipra Labdha" Musical feature in Gujarati by Lalit Bhatt. 9-45 Zankar.

AHMEDABAD

326.1 m (920 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Vadya Zankar. 7-40 As in Baroda. 7-45 P. N. Yodh (Khayal). 8 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda. 8-30 Sundaram Rachit Geeto by Jayant Desai. 8-45 News (G).

8-30 p.m. As in Baroda. 6 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda. 6-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate. 7 Jayant Desai. 7-15 As in Baroda. 7-30 Maya Jal. 7-45 Topic of Day. 8 Sarangi Par Vasant, Mehboob Bux. 8-10 Locals. 8-15 News (G). 8-30 Ekmek Ne Malta Rasgo. 9 News (E). 9-15 As in Baroda. 9-45 Jayant Desai (Geeto).

Panama
20
CIGARETTES
PANAMA
20
The Favourite HAS COME BACK!
For cool, refreshing, pleasant smoke, have back your Panama, the luxury cigarettes blended with selected Virginia tobaccos.
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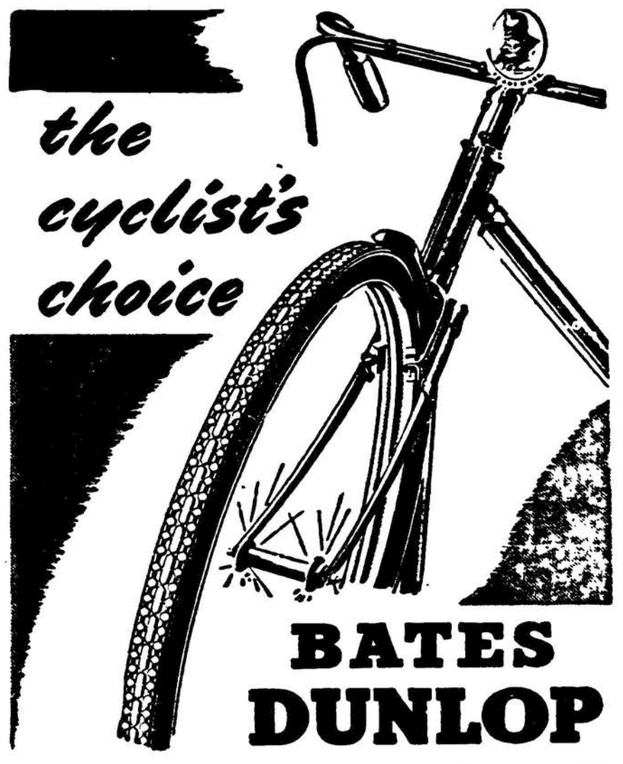
at ROYAL OPERA HOUSE. JAI HIND & RIVOLI
BOMBAY, ALSO AT ALAKA POONA.



The Bombay Chronicle

WELCOME HOME

The warm welcome accorded to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his return to India was a spontaneous expression of affection and esteem. It was an Indian welcome to an Indian leader. The Prime Minister, no doubt, must have marked the difference in organisation and in disciplined crowd behaviour between the American audiences that he has just left behind and his own people. It is a discipline to which we might well aspire. But what was lacking in the arrangements was more than made up for by the enthusiasm. And Pandit Jawaharlal could not have failed to notice that special care had been taken this time to introduce order an organisation into the meeting held to welcome him back. Bombay might well be proud that she was the first to greet the Prime Minister after his long absence, and the Bombay demonstration was the outward mark of that pride. It is not the first public meeting addressed by the Prime Minister which might be looked to to contain the lessons of his American visit, nor the first press conference. Though he covered a vast ground, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru did not convey much beyond his impressions. The kindliness of his American hosts and his own appreciation of this were the outstanding features. Pandit Jawaharlal was modest in saying that he was back after a holiday. The tempo of the six weeks does not suggest rest and the reports that have preceded his return bear witness to the astounding energy of the Prime Minister. But it has been a much-needed break from official routine and, for the energetic, change of activity is a substitute for leisure. It was a similar understatement which made him equate the welcome accorded to him with interest and regard for India and esteem for Mahatma Gandhi. It is, however, a reflection of his own deep patriotism which has been so great a force in winning India appreciation from other nations. It would not have been proper for the Prime Minister to say that he had helped to get India better understood but then again there was no need for him to say what was so self-evident. To Indians it was natural that Pandit Jawaharlal was received cordially wherever he went, and it is equally natural that he should have built lasting ties of friendship between India and the countries that he visited.

The Italian Colonies

On balance the long conflict over the disposal of Italian colonies has ended in a form, which is very welcome. The resolution, which has been passed in the Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly with an overwhelming majority of 49 to one with eight abstentions represents, when taken as a whole, the triumph of justice, democratic principles and international decency and the victory of those member-states who stood up for the former against the strong influences exerted by the Big Powers. The conflict started long ago when the Big Powers—of both camps—disregarding past professions and demands of honour and conscience, proposed what amounted to the return of those colonies to Italy. It did not matter to those Powers that Italy was a declared war criminal, that Italian rule over the colonies was barbarous and that they had themselves proclaimed the solemn pledge that never would the unfortunate peoples be subjected to the inhumanities of Italian domination and that, on the contrary, the long-suffering victims would be given the blessings of freedom. But the contemplated outrage failed to materialise because of differences among the power-politics mad Big Powers and mainly because of solid opposition, on unquestionable and inescapable grounds, by a large number of other member-states. Gradually the Big Powers gave up their plans of betrayal so that at last the peoples of the colonies have been redeemed and put on the road to the freedom that they are entitled to.

The resolution guarantees the independence of Libya by January 1951. And what is more the country has been saved from dismemberment as originally planned by the Big Powers. By January 1951 there will emerge a united Libya including Fezzan because the question of separation or federation has been left to the will of the people of Libya themselves. This emergence of Libya as a free state will mark an extremely important landmark in the march, of especially of North Africa towards freedom. For an independent Arab Libya will irresistibly react on the future of the Arab colonies of France and Spain. It will be the beginning of the liquidation of two other Imperialisms and the democratisation of North Africa.

But that is not all. Ethiopia's objections may be understandable. But the Political Committee has decided upon a solution of the problem of Eritrea which is eminently equitable and democratic. If the U.N. Commission, which is to inquire into and study the wishes of the people of Eritrea regarding their future, does its job in the spirit which animated the Political Committee, those people are assured a destiny freely determined by themselves. Only in the case of Italian Somaliland has there been a departure from right principles in that it has been placed under Italian-administered trusteeship. But this too has its saving grace. It is specifically laid down that Somaliland will be free in ten years. In the period of Italian trusteeship, secondly, there will be a council composed of representatives of three other Powers, including Egypt, to guide and oversee the work of the administrators, thus ensuring a generally fair and unvindictive rule under trusteeship. Finally, a programme and a kind of instrument of instructions, drawn up by the Indian delegation, has been approved by the Political Committee for the guidance of the trustee power and the advisory council. This will ensure both a proper development of the people and a strict adherence to the time schedule. The conditions under which Italian trusteeship has been approved are so important potentially that they practically cancel what in principle is an outrage, namely, trusteeship by Italy. For, it furnishes a democratic blue-print for the administration of other trust areas and colonies—if the United Nations Organisation encouraged by its own example in the case of Italian colonies insist on applying it to other colonial Powers. The resolution is, generally and, as we have said, if taken as a whole, a vindication of the raison d'etre of the United Nations. And India is entitled to feel both gratified at the resolution and also proud that it was the Indian delegation to the U.N. which from the beginning to the end has been responsible for the final democratic solution of the problem of Italian colonies.

Territorial Army

Though a couple of months have passed since the Indian Government launched a drive for recruitment to the Indian Territorial Army, the response has been rather poor. This is due to want of facilities rather than lack of enthusiasm on the part of the common man. Thousands will enlist if the employees give them two hours off every week to attend parades and 15 days extra leave to go to the annual camp. We have already expanded our regular fighting forces a little beyond our means and yet the uncertain world conditions demand that India should have "a reserve of trained and disciplined manpower to enable an expansion of the Armed Forces in the event of an emergency." It is obvious that the next appeal should be directed at the employers and if it fails the Government will have no option but to make periodical military service compulsory. We must endeavour to make our nation strong and disciplined. Apart from its military value it will serve another useful purpose. In the Territorial Army training thousands of youngmen will find an outlet for their exuberance of spirit and it will give them a feeling that they are really doing something for their country. Marching to the tune of a brass band and saluting the colours has always had a magnetic appeal to youngmen and they will not be found wanting when the country calls them. After all, it will be better than being a volunteer of a communal organisation or a political party.

Thought For The Day

Good words shall gain you honour in the market-place, but good deeds shall gain you friends among men.

—La Tzu.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

JOHANNESBURG, November 13: Police arrested 104 Africans in a settlement at Randfontein, near here, yesterday after overnight rioting in which three Africans were killed and four wounded.

The disturbances broke out when police searched the African settlement for illegal liquor.

..Lieut.-Col. J. C. Krick, District Commandant of the Johannesburg Police, said there was no apparent political motive behind last night's riots, and it seemed the "hooligan element" in the settlement resented the search for liquor.—P.T.I.

* * *

Speaking on "Pacifism" at a New Delhi meeting, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said, "Violence cannot be undone by violence just as mud cannot be washed away with muddy water. This is the spirit behind Mahatma Gandhi's teaching of truth and non-violence"

Rajen Babu, we fear, is too backward for the-er-progressive world.

* * *

Mr. K. M. Munshi's tribute to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru: "His faith in the UNO, the fundamental rights of man and World Government has given a new and powerful stimulus to the movement for freedom and democracy".

Let us hope it has; everywhere and with every body.

* * *

Addressing the Standing Committee of the Industrial Advisory Council, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel observed that "the foundations of prosperity were often laid on self-denial . . . ."

Don't we know, but-er-well, it hasn't come our way yet.

* * *

"Today", Sardar Vallabhbhai said, "he serves the nation best who produces most and none is a greater enemy of the country than he who retards the process of production."

We humbly beg those concerned to respond to this appeal not by looking at the others but at themselves.

* * *

SUGAR SHORTAGE "ARTIFICIAL"
Central Body's Findings.
—Headline.

But, please Sirs, our consequent sufferings are quite real.

* * *

In connection with general elections for a new Portuguese National Assembly it is reported from Lisbon that with only eight opposition candidates in the field to contest the 120 seats, the maintenance of the regime of Dr. Salazar, the Prime Minister, is a foregone conclusion.

Of course it is. In fact, it was a foregone conclusion even before it all began. Our surprise is that actually eight persons should have had the rash courage to take such a big risk.

* * *

WASHINGTON, November 11: President Truman today renewed his demand for passage of the Civil Rights laws, declaring they were needed to overcome "discrimination and injustice".

Time too that some laws were not only passed but enforced to overcome "discrimination and injustice" in the great and historic democracy of the United States of America.

* * *

Swiss watch-makers have, we read, made further remarkable progress with a wristlet chronograph particularly a woman's tiny watch which, in addition to telling its owner where she is, how fast she is travelling and the time of the day will also give her the date, the day of the week etc.

We congratulate the watch-makers of Switzerland.

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By: Observer

After the sugar scarcity, the cloth muddle! Letters from rural Maharashtra assure me that in spite of the long notices signed by District Magistrates, telling the public where to buy cloth, in what manner to buy it and from whom to buy it, that commodity remains in some regions almost unobtainable. Not that the cloth is not there but the particular variety of it which the poor want to buy disappears at the moment of buying. Then it becomes a matter of police investigation, much to the amusement of the racketeer and the black market fraternity.

From the Sholapur district comes a grim tale of woe and deferred hopes. In the town itself textile unemployment is rife. The Old Mill has not yet started working. The workers wonder why. Repeated visits from the Minister of Labour and exhortation to behave like good children do not assuage hungry stomachs." The local newspaper "Sudarshan" had a few days ago some very biting comments on the situation. A few miles away from Sholapur, at Mohol, the municipal elections showed the first sign of popular resentment. Not a single seat was won by the Congress candidates. All went to the followers of the Bahujan Samaj. So Mr. Tulsidas Jadhav's political stock is up. While they celebrate their success at Mohol his followers note with delight that in the northmost portion of the Ahmednagar district and certain parts of the Nasik district their strength is increasing.

CLEVER PROPAGANDA

It should be noted that Mr. Jadhav and his men are clever at propaganda. They will note in each district the particular kind of plight from which the ryots suffer. Then they will hold small meetings and give short talks on the policy of the Congress which, they will confidentially assert, would have been better far otherwise. "If that great good man Gandhiji had lived." For the Congress Ministry they will not have a single word of abuse. That job is left to Mr. Tulsidas Jadhav in the legislature. But they will say with tears in their eyes that "Cushy jobs" in the Congress are held by men who ought to know better but who have not the intelligence to know it. In areas where there is neither sugar nor cloth they will say that had they the running of the show the black marketeer would perish at their hands in a moment. In territories where both these commodities are available they will switch on to the land problem and calmly assert that in its ignorance the Congress Ministry has made a mess of it.

MORE DISCONTENT

In Barsi town the employers of textile labour have threatened a lock-out. In the surrounding area the crops have come out well and the peasant ought to be happy but he fears that there will be a scaling down of prices. In the Thana district a portion of the rice crop has been damaged and, although for the Government the levy has come in pretty well, there is discontent over the fact that some necessary commodities of life are to be had only at exorbitant prices. The Bahujan party is not active here, its main operations being in Central Maharashtra. A curious phenomenon to be observed is the rapid advance in factory labour in the Thana, Umbergaon and Kalyan area. With the establishment of a refugee town near Kalyan there are hopes amongst the local villagers that there will be a rise in the wages of manual labour also. Not all the Sindhi refugees who have settled there are manual workers. Local men hope to get a slice of the employment field, made possible with the establishment of Ulhasnagar.

ASTOUNDING CLAIM

In the Ratnangiri district the rains have not yet ceased their activities but there is a general satisfaction over the possibility that the rice yield will be greater and over the fact that the State Transport service now operating direct between Bombay and Ratnagiri works satisfactorily. The common man finds the fair inconveniently higher than the deck fair by steamer from Ratnagiri to Bombay but at present at least he does not grumble because the land route avoids the miseries of overcrowding in the steamers. Politics in Ratnagiri are stable. The Congress organisation is in efficient hands but the R.S.S. flourishes again. Its leaders make no secret of their intention to capture the Congress there through sheer weight of numbers. This may appear to be an astounding claim, this contention of their that in the district the majority of political opinion is on their side but there is every possibility that the claim will prove false.

GIVE AND TAKE

There is commotion amongst the lawyer fraternity in Karwar. A friend of mine who has been a sessions judge there says that in that picturesque territory there is now no commotion anywhere else except among the lawyers who have grown in number and are very vocal in local politics. Under the British regime the peasants suffered from two fears, the fear of wild animals and the fear induced by the Shanbhog, the local village authority who oppressed them almost systematically. A third fear now possesses them. They have heard of a give and take arrangement by which, without asking their consent they will be transferred to the province of the future, the Karnatak province. They have heard that at a meeting recently held at Hubli by some Congress leaders in the Karnatak. There was some acrid discussion about the boundaries of the future province. Later there was a meeting at Poona to settle this question. Press reports said that at this meeting Maharashtrians were asked to consent to an interesting exchange. The Karnatakis were ready to leave Belgaum and Karwar within the orbit of the Maharashtra of the future, if the Maharashtrians were to agree to give over Sholapur and its Kanarese speaking part to the Karnatakis. The Kannadiga lawyers of Karwar do not at all like this.

PERILS AHEAD

Thus do our intellectuals quarrel while the people languish for food. The whole presidency has shown an increase of a miserable one lakh ton in the production of cereals while, with proper care and with the use of a greater number of tractors, about five times that amount could have been produced. I say this on the authority of an expert who has grown grey in serving the British as a member of the Imperial Agricultural Service. But there are greater perils ahead. Comment has been made in these columns regarding the perilous state of affairs in the areas merged recently in the Bombay presidency. The police force there is inadequate. One hears of murders and dacoities and pilferings in almost every part. To that is now added the danger of the peregrinations of the Guruji. The Socialists with their black flags and the Guruji's followers with their lathis create a greater commotion in this hapless countryside than the unhappiness caused by the failure of rains.

If we are to run a parliamentary democracy efficiently we have to learn that everybody has a right to have his say publicly, however atrocious his or her utterance. The administration is obliged to see that this right is safeguarded but if our present administration were to exercise this right thoroughly and speedily the Guruji's followers with lathis in their hands and culture on their tongues will growl and our Socialist young men with black flags will begin to howl. But this the Government must do.

FRANKLY SPEAKING—

Indiscreet Officials

While freedom of speech is a fundamental right in a democracy there is a time and place even for that. Individual liberty has to be curtailed voluntarily in the interest of the country in a crisis. We feel that there should be definite restrictions on what civil servants say officially and non-officially in public or to their casual acquaintances. It is an admitted fact that our ministers have had no experience in governing in the past. While they were busy fighting for freedom, the civil servants were serving their foreign masters and helping them to administer the country. It is no wonder that they have gained a certain proficiency in administration. And the national leaders in office today have generously recognised this. But that does not give them a right to criticise their ministers. In their anxiety to score off the popular ministers, some of them are in the habit of boasting that they had forewarned the Government of their folly in vain. This is rich material for anti-Indian propaganda by foreigners. To many journalists "good news is no news" and they are always on the look out for spicy bits and when officials open their mouths in an unguarded moment they provide ammunition for them. Our civil servants ought to develop a keener sense of responsibility and of their duty towards their Government. This does not mean that inefficiency should be cloaked or nepotism tolerated but babbling indiscretions is certainly not the way to improve the administration.

Public Schools

At the Lawrence Public School, Simla, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad found an appropriate place to reveal the attitude of the Government of India towards the educational institutions of its category. The Government he declared, had allowed a few public schools, which had traditions of sound education, to continue after the attainment of independence; but, he added, it was desirable that such institutions should not remain the close preserves of aristocracy. The British model of the public school was imported into India during foreign rule. Later it was perpetuated, in the establishment of a few schools, even under Provincial Autonomy; and on the list of founders of such institutions appear the names of some nationalists who had denounced the foreign Government on the score of the appalling illiteracy in the country and had vehemently pleaded for the planning of "education for the people". The implication of the statement made by Maulana Azad was that reservation of educational institutions for the privileged section was repugnant to the spirit of democracy. He ought to have brought home this point in clear terms to the advocates of "education for aristocracy".

Democracy In Education

To place wealth as a barrier between schools and poor children residing in their vicinity was the height of vanity and utter disregard of national interests. The Government has found an expedient in the reservation of certain vacancies in public schools for its own scholars. Such a measure, although it was calculated to restrict, to some extent, the freedom enjoyed by managements in the matter of admission, was half-hearted. Rightly speaking, funds of public trusts locked up in the citadels of public schools should, if possible, be released for education on a wider scale. The other alternative was to require different institutions to allocate a certain number of freeships for poor students. The Government, in its various plans of education, should also define the general standards of the school suitable for India and should lay down some principles for guidance to the managements of the schools of various categories. Maulana Azad reminded Indian teachers of the need to recreate something of the ancient relationship between the teacher and the taught. The ideal, which he has in view, can be achieved with least difficulty in public schools which being residential would give better scope to students to come in closer contact with their teachers; but it is necessary to investigate the environments of the existing public schools and the conditions obtaining in them for character-building.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Living On Beggars

If living on the earnings of a prostitute is a crime under the Indian Penal Code, one wonders why the powers that be have not thought of applying the same rule to those parasites who live on the earnings of the unfortunate blind and the cripple through their begging.

The other day I saw an unfortunate child with both legs crippled crawl along the street and begging for alms. The sight was so pitiable that passers-by threw coins by the armful without giving a thought as to the real beneficiary of their charity. A few yards away was standing a burly scoundrel serenely smoking a cigarette and smiling at the stupidity of the common man, who was so handsomely contributing to his bread and butter. As soon as the beggar's bowl of the crippled child was full he quietly dragged him along to some other place to carry on his nefarious trade.

I do not blame the common man for his stupidity because after all it reveals his goodheartedness and his readiness to help another in distress. But what shall we say of an administration which shuts its eyes to this.

—J. S. PATEL.

Charity Trusts And Property Tax

The representatives of about fifty charitable and religious trusts of different communities met in a congenial atmosphere under the able guidance of Sir Cowasji Jehangir and passed a resolution urging the Government to restore the concessions granted to charitable trusts in Bombay in lieu of the Urban Immovable Property Tax paid by them. This united representation for a common deserving cause is a happy augury.

In reply to short notice question by Mr. Kunte, M.L.A. in the year, 1939, the Hon'ble Finance Minister stated that the Government would sympathetically consider the applications from deserving trusts, whose activities are curtailed as a result of the levy of the Urban Immovable Property Tax. The Finance Minister also further stated that the relief was to be given not by way of exemption from taxation but by way of suitable grants in aid. This facility was later extended to trusts, which provided housing accommodation to the poor belonging to the community at low rents. The Government has continued to offer relief but has changed the earlier decision without any sound justification. The attitude of the Government in refusing to entertain applications on the plea that the advantage is not being given to all persons irrespective of caste, colour or creed calls for immediate reconsideration. The Government ultimately will not add much to its delapidated coffers by thus untimely refusal but the trusts concerned and its beneficiaries will face umpteen difficulties. The Government seems to have been swayed by the politician's slogan against communalism. How can development of a community in spheres educational, cultural or religious savour of communalism? This conception is misconceived as a result of wrong notions and perverted aptitudes. The Members of a particular community may work for the betterment of the community in preference to others for common objects. How can such a feeling create a feeling of antagonism? The Government in its zeal to eradicate communalism will kill communities. The activities of many trusts though restricted to a particular community are healthy and ultimately lead to the betterment of a nation as a whole. The yeomen's services lighten the burden of the Government. The present action in stopping grants in aid will kill the proverbial goose that lays the golden egg. The joint and collective efforts of trusts to provide ameliorative facilities to the members of the community is a healthy sign so far as common interests are concerned and this will ultimately lead to the betterment of the society as a whole. The Government can well step in if the activities of the Trusts create antagonistic feelings. The Government should pay weighty consideration to the representations made for relief and not be guided by the imaginary hobgoblin of communal tendencies.

—KANTILAL D. KORA.

Jains And Harijans

There has been a lot of controversy over question of Jains being Hindus or not. I think that the main issue has been side-tracked in the discussion which really started with the question whether Harijans should be allowed in the Jains temples or not. To any one who has read the Bombay Government's Harijan Temple Entry Act, it should be clear that Harijans have been given a right to enter all the temples which have thrown open to the Hindus. Therefore the main question is whether Harijans can enter Jain temples or not. It has nothing to do with the question of whether Jains are Hindus or not. It is an open secret that the Jain temples are open to Hindus. There is no reason, therefore that there should any controversy whether Harijans be allowed in Jain temples or not. Moreover now the new constitution of India has been framed and the question of untouchability ceases to be a Provincial question. The new constitution clearly lays down that untouchability, in any form should be forbidden. I, therefore, feel that even if Jains were to succeed in this controversy for which the chances are very few, it would not help them in preventing the Harijans from entering their temples. The new constitution is to be inaugurated on 26th January 1950 and it would be wise on the part of those few Jains who agitate against Harijans entering their temples to give up the agitation and to welcome their Harijan brethren.

—RATNAKAR BHAGAT

Grim Humour

The local Communists organised the other day a "Peace-meeting" in Shivaji Park. This is grim humour! Quite a bunch of people gathered when the loud-speakers boomed the usual stuff for a few minutes. Then something happened.

A much too wise Red stood up and made some vulgar references to our Honourable Prime Minister. At that quite naturally, people protested. The Communists wanted to brow-beat the gathering. The protests became more and more vehement until the whole meeting broke into a pandemonium.

—H. V. SARWAR

Gurkha Troops To Be Withdrawn For Reveganising

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov 14 (PTI) - All the Gurkha Units in Malaya have been bandit-haunting for the past 18 months. Over a brigade of Gurkhas has been engaged in these specialised operations since the emergency over terrorism commenced in June last year.

It has now been decided to withdraw the battalions of the Gurkha as well as other units for short period in turn from bandit operations in order to re-organise, re-fit and re-train them

Accordingly the 2-2 Gurkha Rifles has been withdrawn for six weeks to Ipoh

The 2/2 Gurkha Rifles have been continuously in the jungle for a long period, including one operation which entailed their being maintained for 32 days on end by air supply.

The unit will be back by Christmas, and other battalions will then be withdrawn in turn. The Scots Guards who have also been on bandit duty, have been withdrawn for re-training.

INDIANS IN DETENTION IN MALAYA

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov. 13 (PTI)- There are 340 Indians among the 5,542 persons who are under detention in the Federation of Malaya under the Emergency Regulation.

These detentions are in connection with the terrorism of Communist-inspired bandit gangs, to meet which the Emergency Regulation was promulgated in June last year.

About 4518 Chinese and Malays are also in detention under the Regulation.

OUTLINE FOR ANDHRA PROVINCE

7 - Point Plan Suggested

VIJAYAVADA, Nov. 14 (PTI).

THE Andhra Provincial Congress Executive have requested the Government of India to immediately constitute the Andhra Province with the existing districts under the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee excluding Madras city and southern Orissa areas, it is learnt.

The Executive which met yesterday was understood to have suggested the following, among other points, to the Government of India regarding the immediate formation of the Province.

(1) The new province should have a governor, a legislature, a high court and a public services commission. During the interim period, the present Madras High Court would do without fresh appointments to it.

(2) Those Andhra legislators representing undisputed Andhra districts that go to form the Andhra province in the existing Assembly and Council of Madras should automatically pass over to the proposed Andhra Legislature.

(3) Andhra Province to transact business from Madras City till such time as a new capital is decided upon.

(4) During such period, administration of the city including housing and policing should be the joint charge of Andhra and Tamil States.

(5) A Special Financial Expert Committee be appointed to divide the assets and liabilities between Andhra and Tamil States based on revenue receipts on population basis.

(6) All Telugu-speaking officials in the employ of the Madras Government are to be transferred to the Andhra State Service providing at the same time option for others to join either State service.

(7) All laws enactments by laws and ordinances in vogue on the date of actual division should be subject to Andhra States discretion, legislature of which would amend, suspend or reinforce.

The Executive fully empowered Prof. N. G. Ranga, its President, to move the Central Government in the matter and to suggest alterations, if any, such as would be deemed necessary in consultation with other Congress leaders

INDIA FORCED TO FOLLOW ON

Batsmen Fare Better In Second Venture

152 RUNS WITH 6 WKTS. IN HAND NEEDED TO SAVE INNINGS DEFEAT

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14. (PTI).

Finishing their first innings with a deficit of 317 runs, the Indian eleven followed on and found themselves at the end of the fourth day of the first test against the Commonwealth team, still short of 152 runs to save an innings defeat with six effective wickets in hand.

The Indian batsmen failed to press home the advantage of the fine recovery which the Phadkar-Adhikari partnership gave them yesterday. Cecil Pepper striking deadly form dismissed three batsmen for an addition of 36 runs to the overnight total of 255 runs. The fourth man Gaekwad was run out and skipper Vijay Merchant did not bat.

Pepper captured three wickets at the cost of sixteen runs.

India started the second innings more confidently. Umrigar's bright innings of 55 which included seven fours hit all round the wicket and Mantri's stolid 54 were the highlights of the second innings today. The play brightened up in the last hour of the day when Hazare brought off well executed ondrives.

Mantri and Umrigar, the opening pair, took their side's total to 85 for no loss before Umrigar was out for a grand catch on the on-boundary line by Ray Smith. Rusi Modi was uncomfortable from the start and was bowled by Tribe when the total was 100.

Hazare's arrival enlivened the game and the third wicket partnership between him and Mantri added 53 runs in an hour. Mantri was also beaten with a googly by Tribe.

Phadkar, the hero of yesterday, came in next, but in view of the failing light played cautiously. He with Hazare, who did not appear to be troubled by the spin bowlers, remained unbeaten at the close. Hazare has so far scored 45. Over twenty thousand people saw the match today.

Soon Cecil Pepper struck a deadly patch and in his third over he bowled Adhikari for 74. The decision by umpire Karmarkar was given after some hesitation when Pepper made a confident appeal. Most of the spectators and the batsman himself did not know how he was out, whether for leg before, or bowled or stumped. The leg-side ball was seen down the pitch. (262-6-74).

With his next ball Pepper successfully appealed for lbw against C. S. Nayudu who filled the gap. (262-7-0).

Yet another reverse soon followed. In the next over of Pepper, Umrigar stole a single by pushing him to cover but Gaekwad failed to reach his crease before Holt with a fast throw hit the wicket. (263-8-1).

Uday Merchant, who has pulled his muscle, joined Umrigar who greeted his arrival with two successive fours. While Pepper continued to bowl from the pavilion end, Pettiford replaced Lambert. Uday had Gaekwad as his runner.

Soon however, Pepper rounded off the Indian innings when he claimed Uday Merchant as his second victim for leg before for one. This morning he returned an analysis of 11 over of which five were maidens and captured three wickets for 16 runs.

Vijay Merchant did not bat and the first innings was concluded at 291 after an hour's play this morning. With a first innings deficit of 317 runs India followed on.

India lost four wickets this morning for an addition of thirtysix runs to the overnight total of 255.

Mantri and Umrigar, who was well set in the first innings, opened India's XI's second innings to the pace bowlers Lambert and Freer operating from the road and pavilion ends respectively.

At lunch the opening pair carried the total to 34 Mantri batting 16, Umrigar batting 18.

When the play was resumed after lunch skipper Livingston entrusted the attack to Tribe and Lambert. Tribe bowling from the pavilion end varied flight and was aided by the breeze in his top spinners delivered over the wicket.

Umrigar beautifully coverdrove Freer in his next over to the ropes and attained his individual 50 in ninety minutes. It included seven fours hit all round the wicket indicating the masterly fashion in which he dealt with the varied bowling of the tourists.

Mantri was trailing far behind his partner who played a more enterprising game.

Pettiford replaced Freer and bowled three maidan overs to Mantri. In his next over he tempted Umrigar with a short pitched ball on the leg-side and Umrigar pulled him to the leg. Ray Smith fielding at deep-square leg almost on the boundary line brought off a delightful catch to dismiss him. Umrigar who shaped well stayed at the wicket for five minutes under two hours (85-1-55.)

Russi Modi who joined Mantri took fifteen minutes to open his account with a four straight to the sight screen off Pettiford thus breaking the bowlers' run of maiden overs. George Tribe was in charge of the bowling at the pavilion end and both bowlers sent down three maiden overs each.

Mantri sent up the first hundred of the innings with a single off Tribe but with the next ball Tribe dismissed Modi for eight. It was a googly of the lefthander known as "Chinaman" that beat the batsman completely. Modi did not appear to be confident from the start, (100-2-8).

Hazare, the acting skipper, joined Mantri who played out the time till tea, after scoring a four off Pepper. Mantri was batting 40 while Hazare had not scored when tea was taken with the Indian total at 104 for two.

Mantri reached his individual fifty soon with a beautiful boundary to fine leg off Tribe. It was a piece of fine footwork on the part of Mantri to turn the legbreak to the boundary. His fifty included five fours.

Hazare with a lively hook to the leg for two off Pepper brought the homeside total to 150, fortysix runs being added with Mantri in forty minutes.

The visitors fielding was keen as ever and many possible fours were saved.

When the pair appeared to have been well set and added 53 runs in as many minutes, George Tribe brought about the dissolution of the partnership with a googly he bowled Mantri who could not see the ball at all (153-3-54).

Phadkar came in the place of Mantri and in view of the failing light he was extremely cautious. Hazare who had got his eye in mostly faced the bowling and hit two consecutive fours of Pepper in the last over of the day. At the close India had made 165 runs for three wickets, Hazare batting 45, Phadkar batting 1.

SCORE BOARD

COMMONWEALTH TEAM (1st Innings) (for 8 wkts declared) 603.

INDIA (1st Innings)

Sarwate b Lambert	0
Mantri b Tribe	15
Rusi Modi c Livingston b Freer	24
Hazare lbw Pepper	20
D. G. Phadkar b Freer	110
Adhikari b Pepper	74
Umrigar not out	34
C. S. Nayudu lbw Pepper	0
Gaekwad run out	1
Uday Merchant lbw Pepper	1
Vijay Merchant did not bat	
Extras (leg byes 11 and no ball 1)	12
Total	291

Fall of wickets:—1|0, 2|40, 3|40, 4|76, 5|237, 6|262, 7|262, 8|263, 9|291.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lambert	22	5	46	1
Freer	15	4	39	2
Ray Smith	9	2	22	0
Tribe	25	9	79	1
Cecil Pepper	32	11	57	4
Pettiford	11	0	26	0
Worrell	4	0	10	0

INDIA'S (Second Innings)

Umrigar c Ray Smith b Pettiford	55
Mantri b Tribe	54
Rusi Mody b Tribe	8
Phadkar batting	1
Hazare batting	45
Extras (legbyes 2)	
Total (for 3 wickets)	165

Fall of wickets: 1 for 85, 2 for 103, 3 for 153

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lambert	9	2	19	0
Freer	10	3	26	0
Ray Smith	3	1	6	0
Pepper	26	7	72	0
Tribe	21	8	31	2
Pettiford	9	7	5	1
Worrell	3	2	4	0

The captains of two teams Vijay Merchant (India) and "Jock" Livingston (Commonwealth) discuss a point with one of the members of the Board of Control on the opening day of the five day unofficial "test"—the first—now being played at Willingdon Pavilion, New Delhi.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

3-45 p.m. B.B. and C.I. Rly. 'B' vs. Bombay Army Area (First Division).

4-45 p.m. St. Xavier's College "A" vs. R.I.N. (Senior Division).

BADMINTON

Dadar Parsi Colony.

6-15 p.m. Bombay North Open Championships.

Stop Press

LAST INTERVIEW

AMBALA, Nov. 14, (PTI): About thirty relatives of the condemned prisoners in one Mahatma murder case interviewed them for four hours today. They included Apte's wife and his two brothers, and Godse's two brothers and one sister. Godse's sister earlier sought permission from the authorities to perform 'arti' of the condemned prisoners but permission was not granted.

"The parents of Godse have sent a telegram to him saying "hearty blessings and God may give you courage".

AMBITIOUS PROGRAMME FOR COMING SEASON BY ALL-INDIA TENNIS BODY

Foreign Celebrities To Participate In Asian Championships

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13 (PTI).

Announcing the final dates and venues for the International Lawn Tennis Championships of Asia, the National Championships and Zonal Championships for this season, the Honorary Secretary of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, Mr. T. S. Kakko, said here today that the latest entrants for Asian Championships to be held in Calcutta from December 22 are Nellie Landry, France's No. One woman player, Czeslaw Spychala of Poland and Cernik of Czechoslovakia.

As already announced this year's National Championships of India will be staged at Allahabad commencing on January 2, just after the conclusion of Asian Championships. Almost all the celebrities from abroad are expected to take part in the National Championships also, it is learnt.

Following are the venus and dates for the various championships to be played this season:—

Rajputana Lawn Tennis Championships—Ajmer—November 4 to 20;

Delhi Lawn Tennos Championships—Delhi—November 28 to December 4.

Bihar L. T. Championships—Patna—December 5 to 11;

Bengal L. T. Championships—Calcutta—December 11 to 18;

International L. T. Championships of Asia—Calcutta December 22 to January 1;

National L. T. Championships of India—Allahabad—January 2 to 8;

Northern India L. T. Championships—January 9 to 15.

Hyderabad (Dn.) L. T. Championships—Hyderabad—January 9 to 15.

All-India Hard Court Championships of India—Madras—January 16 to 23;

Western India L. T. Championships—Bombay—January 23 to 29.

South West Coast Lt. Championships—Trivandrum—January 23 to 29.

United Provinces Lt. Championships—Lucknow—January 30 to February 5.

Bombay Presidency Lt. Championships—Bombay—February 6 to 12.

—February 13 to 19;

Holkar and Central India State L. T. Championships—Indore—February 20 to 26;

Madras Presidency L. T. Championships—Madras—February 27 to March 5.

Mysore State L. T. Championships—Bangalore—March 6 to 12.

C.C.I. L.T. Championships—Bombay.

COACHING IN TENNIS FOR STUDENTS

BOMBAY, Nov. 14, (PTI): Mr. Noor Mahomed, the tennis professional and official coach of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, will arrive in Bombay on November 20 to coach students aged about 18 selected by the Bombay Provincial Lawn Tennis Association.

Last year about fifteen Bombay students were coached by Mr. Noor Mahomed. The expenses in this connection were borne by the Bombay Provincial Lawn Tennis Association. This year, however, the Association has decided to charge a fee from the trainees themselves of Rs. 2 for half an hour's coaching.

But the case of those students who are unable to pay the coaching fee will be considered by the coaching sub-committee of the association and reduction in the fee and even exemptions will be made in deserving cases.

Applications for joining the coaching classes as well as advocations for reduction in or exemption from paying the coaching fee should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary of the Association, Mr. R. A. Wagle, Zaver Mahal, Marine Drive, Bombay.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Women's Hockey League conducted by the B.P.H.A. is due to commence on the Association ground at Churchgate on November 22. So far the following teams have sent their entries and it is intended to have the league divided into three divisions.

The teams are Grey's A, Grey's B, Grey's C, Lusis A, Proctor Ladies, St. Agne's Convent St. Xavier's College, Panchgani Parsees, Ruia College.

COMPLETE ENTRIES FOR SATURDAY

Racing In Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday.

Following are the complete entries for the Third Day of Bombay Winter Races to be held this Saturday:—

THE AGA SHAMSHUDDIN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

A handicap for horses in Class II.

New Moon, Gipsy Moon, Raghoo, Red Bird, Illicit, Pixie Party, Masked Player, Velino, Fair Haven, Liberty Belle, Khundil, Flying Dragon, Pankaj, My Pet and Snehprabha.

THE UJJAIN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

A handicap for Indian horses in Class III.

Yearling, Sohni, Kennereth, Repartee, Paramount Power, Manisha, Independence, Chand Chakor, Baaz Bahadur, Courage, Manzoor, Queen of Gwalior and Find Out.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE.—Distance 1 mile

A handicap for Indian horses in Class IV.

Mah-I-Nau, Viveca, Pavan, Blue Lotus, Rukhsana, Nizamuddin, La Jawab, Musafir, Afiatoon, Chhatrapati, Lady Cleopatra, Ganga Singh, Shah Nawaz, Just Wait, Tamasha, Dark Rov, Sir Galahad, Gang Bhup, King's Star, D. Day, Saita, Trunk Call, Valiant Prince, Wet Bob, Triple Alliance, Hikmet, Mardan, Phone Again and Battling Admiral.

The above race will be divided into 2 divisions. One division to be ridden by Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE DELHI PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

A handicap for Indian horses in Class V. which have won a race.

Sunlight, Tantalum, Belle Amie, Princess Pakistan, Princess of Hindustan, King's Cup, Crepe de Chine, Mayfair Lady, Portol, Progress, Navroze, Carpala, Ijjat, Lizalee, Gipsy Bill, Abdel, Ginger Lady, Torrent, Army & Navy, Battle Song, Lalaji, Luminary, No No Nanette, Princess Marnock, Blue Arrow, Pessimist and True Love.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

For Indian horses, 3 years old only in Class V. Maidens at the time of starting.

Koko Boy, Won Thousand, Dry Day, Parker Prince, Black Abbot, Willow Stream, Solo Banco, Desert Knight, Dominate, Chandrajeet, Florida, Lerins, Pelion, Pyare Saheb, Amarnath, Chanchal, Miss Pierrot, Par Excellence, Lake Success, Lira Malt, Rajaji, Padhuma, Mack, Queen of Hearts, Treasure Toy, My Will, Chrissie Darling, The Conqueror, V. Day, Pick Pocket, Kantaka, Cherry Blossom, Star of Iran, Reshone and Afrin.

The above race will be divided into 2 divisions. One division to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE JUVENILE PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

For Indian Colts and Geldings, 2 years old only in Class V. Maidens at the time of starting.

Perseus, Glory of India, Pahili Mulakat, Black Magic, Golden Orb, Greek Star, Virvikram, Pop, Essemer, Aawaz, Jasdan Star, Paper Money, Steno, Sunny Island, Kiyababa, Never Again, Aapke Sevame, Chandroos, Happy King, Arrak and Wedding Day.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

BOMBAY NORTH BADMINTON

Ladies Doubles Holders Beaten

BOMBAY, Monday.

A major surprise was caused in the Ladies Doubles of the Bombay North Open Badminton Tournament which is played at Dadar Parsi Colony Gymkhana when the holders of the Ladies Doubles Mrs. Varadkar and Mrs. Dandekar were beaten by Miss R. Satarawalla and Miss M. Dandeje in three games.

The following were the results:—

MIXED DOUBLES

H. K. Talyarkhan and Vasumati Oak beat H. R. Umrigar and Miss Bilpodiwalla 15-3, 15-1.

LADIES DOUBLES

Miss R. Satarawalla and Miss M. Dandege beat Mrs. Varadkar and Mrs. Dandekar 15-9, 13-18, 15-8.

Miss Pandit and Miss Shirgaokar beat Miss G Merchant and Miss G. Tarapore 15-4, 15-2.

Miss N. Motiwalla and Miss R. Dastur beat Mrs. Wagh and Mrs. Jagadishan 15-13, 15-9.

A Hectic Struggle

Mendonca, the B. B. and C. I. Railway cutodian and Timothy, the B.P.T. left inner are engaged in hectic struggle for the ball. The Railway goalie was obstructed and a free hit awarded against the Port Trust.

SPARKLING CENTURY BY M. S. ARAS OF WILSON

Inter-Collegiate Cricket Commences

BOMBAY, Monday.

A century by M. S. Aras of the Wilson College and a splendid all-round feat by Bhosle of the Ruia College were the main features of the Collegiate Cricket Tournament, which commenced today.

Playing against the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute at the Oval, Ruia College were able to pile up 360 before their last wicket fell. Provincial player S. P. Gupte got an invaluable 65, but Bhosle's 54, was a meritorious one. Going in to bat with the total at 258 for 8, he was last out, his innings being marked by strokes off the back foot.

Bhosle was again conspicuous when the V. J. T. I. went in to bat. When play ceased they had made 11 for 5, the medium paced bowler capturing four of them in 3 overs, one of which was a maiden.

Praise must also be lavished on St. Xavier's, who finished the day with 322 with four wickets intact when playing against the National College at the Oval. B. R. Irani and S. K. Ruttonsey gave their team a good start by putting on 101 for the opening stand. Then Jagasia, who is making his debut in this tournament, went on to compile a splendid 75 before he fell to a smart catch to Rodrigues off Desai.

All the matches will be continued on Tuesday at 10-30 a.m.

The following are the closing scores:

RUIA vs. V. J. T. I.

RUIA: C. T. Patankar c Sanjana b Joshi 18, C. S. Korgaonkar b Wagh 0, S. P. Gupte b Wagh 65, N. S. Tamhane c and b Joshi 13, R. B. Kenny l.b.w. Khadilkar 21, S. R. Marathe b Cooper 39, Divecha c Sanjana b Joshi 24, G. S. Walawalkar hit-wicket b Khadilkar 47, R. M. Desai run out 33, R. B. Bhosle b Khadilkar 54, Kshirsagar not out 4, Extras 18, Total 336.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Nanjiharif 15/1/53/0; Wagh 18/1/60/2; Joshi 12/0/52/3; Cooper 15/1/77/1; Rana 15/1/42/0; Khadilkar 12.3/2/34/3.

V.J.T.I.: V. J. Mody l.b.w. Walawalkar 6, T. N. Palekar b Bhosle 0, M. P. Khadilkar c Marathe b Bhosle 0, B. S. Cooper l.b.w. Bhosle 1, P. M. Wagh c Kenny b Bhosle 0, Rest to bat, Extras 4, Total (for 5 wkts.) 11.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Walawalkar 3/0/9/1; Bhosle 3/1/1/4.

ST. XAVIER'S vs. NATIONAL

ST. XAVIER'S: B. R. Irani b Pradhan 59, S. K. Ruttonsey b V. Desai 64, F. G. Herwadkar b Bedi 20, A. H. Jagasia c Kotai b V. Desai 75, M. D. Irani c Rodrigues b V. Desai 38, M. D. Butani l.b.w. V. Desai 0, M. R. Joshi b Pradhan 27, A. J. Ratnagar batting 9, H. K. Udpikar batting 9, Rest to bat, Extras 21, Total (for 7 wkts.) 322.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: D. M. Desai 16/4/52/0; S. M. Bedi 19/1/61/1; V. Desai 39/8/90/4; Pradhan 17/2/57/2; M. Ahuja 4/0/17/0; I. Jagasia 5/0/24/0

WILSON vs. NATIONAL MEDICAL

WILSON: 360 for 8 decl. (M. L. Kastogi 45, M. S. Aras not out 161, V. H. Khote 55, Achrekar 4 for 81); NATIONAL MEDICAL 15 for no loss.

ISMAIL vs. GRANT MEDICAL

ISMAIL: 102 (A. B. Kazi 4 for 34); GRANT MEDICAL 134 (A. K. Sathe 38, M. C. D'Souza 27, Kazi Kabir 6 for 51).

PORT TRUST DROP TWO POINTS

B.B. And C.I.'s Lucky Win In Senior Hockey League

BOMBAY, Monday.

B.B. and C.I. Railway "A" managed to collect their first full points in the Senior Division of the Bombay Hockey League when they beat Bombay Port Trust "A" by a solitary goal scored midway through the second half off a penalty corner. Agre, the right half made the most of the opportunity afforded by the melee that resulted from the corner hit.

There was nothing in the game to arouse much interest as both teams resorted to the hard and burly type of game and failed to do anything that was constructive.

T. Fernandes the Port Trust Centre-forward missed a grand chance of giving his side the lead early in the game when he connected with centre by outside right R. Rozario and the ball went into the goal but the goal was disallowed and he was penalised for turnings. Thereafter play was confined to midfield and it was only then that the railwaymen settled down and dominated the exchanges with the result that the Port Trust defence had a hard time in trying to keep out their forwards which they managed to do by their hard hitting game. The railwaymen's only real chance of scoring came when Jadhav took a shot at goal from a penalty corner but goalkeeper Crasto just managed to save and in the ensuing melee a defender cleared to avert danger.

The teams changed ends with neither side being able to open their account and after the restart although the railwaymen still had the better of the exchanges they were unable to achieve any tangible results and when it seemed that the game would result in a division of points Agre scored the all important goal following a long corner hit by Gregory Fernandes which custodian Crasto failed to clear after stopping it and Agre rushing in drove it to the boards. Thereafter the Port Trust made spurited attempts to equalise but their efforts were all in vain for they were unable to get the better of the opposing defence.

"A DRAWN GAME"

Earlier in the evening in the first division of the same competition the junior string of St. Xavier's College and Catholic Gymkhana were concerned in a drawn game each side scoring a goal apiece to share points. Catholic Gymkhana drew first blood in the very first minute of play through N. D'Mello and the Collegians equalised towards the close of play through A. Pereira.

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30-55

MONTHLY CONSUMPTION OF RAW COTTON IN MILLS

Sharp Rise In Textiles At Remunerative Prices

BOMBAY, Nov. 11.

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd. has issued the following weekly cotton review:—

The deadlock in the futures trading has continued without intermission. In view of the unsavoury proceedings pending against many members of the East India Cotton Association Ltd. there is little likelihood of the trading being resumed in the near future. Nor does the price level which is very near the ceiling look conducive to any sustained activity in hedge contracts. In the meantime, rumours are current that Government may disallow forward trading for a year or two in order to prevent speculation in a commodity which is in short supply and further to facilitate an equitable distribution of cotton to various mill units.

The necessity for a balanced agricultural economy with special reference to cotton was voiced by Dr. Mukherji, the Minister of Industry and Civil Supply, admitted that the shortage of this essential commodity was a serious problem facing the textile industry. "The real long term solution is to increase cotton production in India. While not minimising the importance of raising food grains production in India so as to make her self-sufficient by 1951, we have also to take measures to increase the area under jute and cotton by taking a balanced view of the economic situation. There is no other solution to the problem"—said he.

COTTON PROBLEM

What a pity that the growing seriousness of the cotton problem was not sufficiently grasped before now, despite the repeated warnings given by such authoritative organisations as the Indian Central Cotton Committee, the East India Cotton Association and various other cotton interests. As in the case of food, a definite target date has to be fixed for raising our cotton production to 4 million bales, whereby our dependence on foreign sources of supply could be reduced to only such long staples as are not grown in this country.

BARTER DEALS

As hinted in our last review, the U.S. is considering the possibility of barter deals in cotton in exchange for strategic materials from countries which are faced with a chronic shortage of dollars. The barter deal will require the approval of the Commodity Credit Corporation, who will be supplied with terms of the proposed deal viz. Price, Quantity, Date of delivery etc., of the commodities to be exchanged. The strategic articles needed by the U.S. either for use or for stock-piling are of a wide range and India can supply many such products. Some of these are: Beryl, Chromite, Cadium, Monasite, Kynite, Manganese, Mica, Zicon, Jute, Castor Oil, Cocoanut Oil, Sesame Oil, Pepper etc. Hence the importation of American cotton is no longer looked upon as beyond the pale of possibility. The Government will be well advised to give thought to this matter before the supply position in the country becomes desparate.

The spot market at Sewri was in a listless mood throughout the week. The attitude seems to be one of 'wait and watch' policy pending the emergence of the actual scheme for enforcing the cotton control order. Many mills, anxious to secure the pick of the crop, are losing no time to cover their requirements directly in the primary markets irrespective of the price.

Owing to a sharp rise in the volume of exports of Indian textiles at remunerative prices, as a result of devaluation and abolition of export duty, mills can afford to buy cotton at higher than the ceiling rates. Bengal varieties continue to attract the attention of exporters.

CONSUMPTION OF COTTON

The figures of monthly consumption of various cottons by Indian mills for the season 1948-49 are given below:—

(In bales of 400 lbs.)

Month	Indian	Pakistan	Egyptians	Other foreign cottons	Total
September 1948	291,547	42,125	23,905	20,447	378,024
October 1948	314,982	27,526	24,646	23,307	390,461
November 1948	278,768	31,300	22,550	22,773	355,391
December 1948	284,888	31,823	28,406	25,508	370,625
January 1949	276,018	28,974	25,799	27,922	358,713
February 1949	279,871	29,406	25,694	27,952	362,943
March 1949	252,921	34,931	29,371	30,814	348,037
April 1949	249,545	38,804	34,923	29,972	353,244
May 1949	231,122	36,084	39,170	27,646	374,022
June 1949	234,053	34,413	48,327	30,742	347,535
July 1949	221,962	38,473	46,237	27,895	334,567
August 1949	208,238	37,097	46,822	28,937	321,094
Total in 1948/49 season	3,123.915	410,956	395,850	323.915	4,254.636
In 1947/48 season	2,863.450	723 216	305,697	318,519	4,210,882
Increase or decrease	+9p.c.	—43p.c.	+30 p.c.	+1-1/2p.c.	+1p.c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

NEW YORK: It was a quiet week with price movements confined to narrow limits. The Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Department of Agriculture issued on the 8th inst. the following crop estimates:— Production 15,524.000 bales; Yield per acre 287.6. The Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce also issued its Ginning Report as 9,544.000 running bales ginned prior to November 1.

The indicated crop shows an increase of 78,000 bales over the October estimate and is the lagest since 1937 and the seventh largest on record. The lint yield per acre is the third highest on record, having been exceeded only by 1944 and 1948. Texhaving been exceeded only by 1944 as lint yield was 261 pounds per acre, the highest since 1894. The figure of outturn which was larger than expected led to a modest selling pressure but its effect was offset by renewed trade buying on favourable textile news. The general view is that a bigger crop will mean just so many bales more entering the official loan.

ALEXANDRIA: The strength of Ashmouni was again the chief feature with speculators out-bidding the trade. Unabated trade demand for this variety resulted in a pronounced shortage of December and February contracts which have risen 3-1/2 d. per pound. Karnak was neglected earlier in the week. Later, however, speculative interest shifted to this variety owing to better turnover in spot.

UGANDA: All Uganda 1949-50 cotton crop, except for a few bales, has been already earmarked for purchase by the British Raw Cotton Commission and the Government of India as part of a plan for making best use of British Colonial resources. Acreage planted to September 30 is estimated at 1,596.352 acres, an increase of about 67.500 acres over the acreage planted to the same date last year. Uganda produced a crop of 810.000 bales of 478 lbs. net in 1948-49.

PAKISTAN: We have received the following telegram dated 10th instant from Karachi:—

"Since last report France reported to have bought nearly one lac bales of Pakistan long staple cotton and with arrivals small and exporters keen to cover quality, the market has recorded in the history of Karachi the biggest excitement, when, from Rs. 75/- per maund, N. T. Roller, on Monday, has jumped to Rs. 84/- on Tuesday morning. But since then, in absence of buyers, prices adjusted to Rs. 78/-, today, and may be kept steady round about this level till above sales are covered gradually by exporters. The premium of Saw Ginned from Rs. 4/8/- has increased to Rs. 7/- due to absence of sufficient Saw ginned factories to cope up with the keen demand in Saw ginned Arrivals this week 21,070, total since first September 65,761. Sales 40.879, Export 3,800 estimated export since first September 82,000 bales. Understand the Vice Chairman and another Director of K.C.A. tendered their resignations in view of their recent sales to B.R.C.C. contrary to the decision of Pakistan cotton trade not to sell on the new terms. On recommendation of the Association, it is expected Government will refuse permits for shipments of sales made after the decision."

ESTD. 1906

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City Markets

Share Bazar

BOMBAY, November 14.

No business was reported today on the Bombay Stock Exchange. Private expectation for Tata Steel Defds. was Rs. 1335.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, November 14.

The local Bullion Exchange was officially open for one hour but no business was done.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 200 bars silver at Rs. 165/10.

Nominal quotation for Magsar delivery Silver was Rs. 166/4 and Gold was quoted at Rs. 114/8.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, November 14

The produce market was fairly steady today with moderate business Quotations were as under.

GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	36	2	0
November Delivery	35	11	0
January Delivery	34	8	0
Bold December	34	7	0
Bold January	34	7	0
Oil Bombay Mills	21	4	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	20	14	0
Oil December	19	10	0
January	19	8	0
LINSEED—			
Indore	34	6	0
Small	33	0	0
Spot	22	12	0
Bold	34	2	0
CASTORSEED—			
January Delivery	22	12	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, November 14.

There was no forward trading today in the local cotton market.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, November 14.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	96	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent. 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	12	0
3 per cent. non terminable	97	4	0
3 per cent Con.	97	0	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	13	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	15	0
3 per cent 1957	101	8	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	15	0
3 per cent. 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1968-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	4	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	102	0	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-66	113	0	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	13	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	0	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1953	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1953	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0

PROBLEMS BEFORE DECCAN SUGAR INDUSTRY

Absence Of Action To Know Actual Position

Presiding over the 10th annual meeting of the Deccan Sugar Factories Association Mr. W. Jenkins said:—

The past year has been one of considerable work, in fact, with the increasing Government legislation with its reaction on our industry we have had a year of much greater activity than normal. In reviewing it, three main items of legislative Enactments followed by Executive Action by the Provincial Government, stand out prominently, i.e., Bombay Industrial Relations Act, the Prohibition Act, the Sugar Cane Cess Act and the fixing of areas for Food Crops. As a result of these the Sugar Industry in the Deccan is today confronted with several vital issues and I propose to deal as briefly as possibly with the more important of them.

BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ACT

The application of the Model Standing Orders to the Agricultural Labour on sugar-cane plantations—as a matter of fact Agriculture is not mainly within the purview of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act. However, as the Act is made applicable to the Sugar Industry, Government has framed Model Standing Orders and made them applicable to the sugar-cane plantation labour in spite of our protests. The Association had brought to the notice of Government that agricultural labour totally differed from factory and workshop labour and a great injustice was being done to the Sugar Industry by the application of the M.S.O. to the plantation labour.

The application will not only involve an additional financial burden on the sugar industry, but it will give rise to more industrial disputes and make the labour problem more acute. Apart from the case of the Sugar Industry, Government has not applied the Bombay Industrial Relations Act or framed Model Standing Orders in case of other workers in the Province who are engaged in Agricultural labour.

DISPOSAL OF MOLASSES

With the passing of the Bombay Prohibition Act 1948, Government have assumed extensive rule-making powers for its enforcement. Under this new Act and the rules framed thereunder, it has become impossible in practice for the factories to make any effective use or dispose of the accumulated stocks of molasses. The Provincial Government have imposed extremely heavy licence fees ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 10,000 merely for the possession of the Molasses and in spite of several emphatic protests from the Association both to the Provincial and Central Government, no relief has yet been forthcoming and the Provincial Government are now faced with the factual consequences of their policy and have brought about a situation in the Deccan Sugar Industry where the factories may find themselves unable to continue crushing in the ensuing season unless the present heavy stocks of Molasses are promptly disposed of.

PRODUCTION

As you know, we had a recent conference with the Agricultural Department of the Bombay Government and they have now taken a more realistic view of the effects of the grow more Food Crops on the Sugar Factories, estates, but there is no doubt whatever that with the continual growing Food on our Estates in addition to Sugar, we shall be faced, at no distant date, with soil exhaustion and diminishing returns in field yields not only of Sugarcane, but of Food Crops.

With the present extremely attractive prices of Gur made from Cane, large quantities of Cane, which otherwise might have been available for manufacture into white sugar, will be diverted to Jaggory, therefore, I am afraid there is little possibility of there being any increase in the output of white sugar this ensuing season from the Deccan Factories. In these circumstances it is difficult to appreciate the estimate that there will be an increase in Sugar Production this year; in actual fact all the evidence at present indicates something contrary so far as we are all concerned.

SUGAR RACKET

In this connection you will be aware of the recent organised racket regarding sugar and you all know that figures of stocks and despatches are regularly each two weeks sent by each and every factory in India to the Central Government and it was surely a simple calculation for them at any time to get the correct Sugar position not only in the Deccan but throughout India, but no positive action was taken until it was too late, even now it should be possible for the Central Government to ascertain definitely where the then estimated carry over of sugar has been absorbed or despatched.

Since it is a fact that we in the Deccan Estates can produce yields three times at least as high as the U P or Bihar, in sugar-cane, and also get a much higher recovery, I would suggest that more facilities be given in still further increasing our areas, yields, and recoveries in the Deccan and to that end I would suggest an early conference first with the Bombay Government and ultimately with the Central Government to consider field yields and Sucrose content on a long term base because it is a fact that the sugar-cane industry in this Province leaving aside Excise, Cess., has been a source of great revenue to Government, in giving employments to cultivators, etc., improving and stabilising the financial position of the Deccan Canals, which were originally constructed in what was then a Famine Area.

You will be aware that the Tariff Board is now sitting and will shortly be considering an extension of Protection to the Sugar Industry and I do not propose to deal with this matter in detail today except to say that since cane is estimated to be a minimum of 60% of the total cost of manufacture in the U.P. and Bihar is presently fixed at approximately Rs. 1/10/- there cannot be any hope of cheap sugar if selling prices continue to be based on these costings. The present rate of cane today compares with 6 as. per maund in 1939/40. i.e., just ten years ago. This aspect of cost leaves entirely out the increasing taxation on industry generally and Excises, Cess, etc. peculiar to this Sugar Industry.

STOCKHLOM—Ten storks from North Africa may be Sweden's most exotic import this year.

With only five storks left in the whole kingdom-a childless married couple and three old dodderers—Sweden is being urged by bird lovers to import more to prevent the species dying out.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2. Montreal Rs 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T D. D. Rs. 83 1/2.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 155 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8, London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 7/8-1/2 31/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 99.20 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-64-2/1-94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross rate $2.79 7-8-2.80 1/8. London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 7/8-2/4 London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-60 London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12 23-12.26

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 pc

London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent. 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent

Tone: Easy

Large Mills Buying In N. Y. Cotton

NEW YORK, November 12.

Despite the Government crop forecast of 15.524.000 bales which is the largest since 1937 and continued heavy spot sales in the primary markets, the market displayed a steady undertone on persistent price fixing operations for both domestic mill and export account. Covering and evening up operations in nearby December prior to the 1st notice day on Nov. 25 also increased materially.

Heavy spot sales which are running about 1,200.000 bales ahead of last season is attracting considerable attention in the trade, as hedge pressure on futures has been comparatively light. This led to the belief that a large volume of cotton is being carried in the South on unhedged basis and that some of this cotton would come on the market, should price advance considerably above the 30 cent. level.

Both mills and shippers continued to buy spots actively to fill large textile orders and export demand was stimulated by the E. C. A. cotton authorisation to foreign nations. During the week the agency granted 2,100,000 dollar cotton credit to Sweden, of which contracting may commence on November 11 with the final delivery date March 31st 1950.

New York Cotton

	Closing.
December	29.92 —.07
March	29.88 —.10
May	29.83 —.10
July	29.49 —.09
October	28.05—.05

December Highest 29.98 —.01, lowest 29.90 —.09.

New York Spot 30.52 —.07. New Orleans Spot 29.45 —.10.

LET EXCHANGE RATE FIND ITS LEVEL

MADURA, Nov. 13 (PTI)—Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Director of the Reserve Bank of India, stated here last evening that the Bank had advised the Government of India to allow the exchange rate between Pakistan and Indian rupee to find its own level.

He was addressing the Madura Cultural League on the economic situation when he was asked why Pakistan had not devalued her rupee Mr. Srinivasan said that the economic reasons which compelled the Government of India to devalue the rupee applied with equal force to Pakistan. Therefore, if Pakistan did not devalue it was due to extrafinancial reasons and they were probably politiral "Perhaps Pakistan thought she could put out of gear our textile and jute industries, and bring pressure on India for a solution of the Kashmir problem in her favour". Mr. Srinivasan said.

PAK JUTE POSITION

Referring to raw jute position in Pakistan Mr. Srinivasan said that even if America was willing to buy raw jute, Pakistan had no port from which she could export it. The bulk of the jute grown in East Pakistan had to go through the Calcutta port as the capacity of Chittagong port was not enough to handle all cargo.

It was reported that Pakistan was trying to promote a jute finance corporation, but where was the money for it to come from? asked Mr. Srinivasan.

The Bombay Oilseeds Exchange

DRAFT CONSTITUTION FORMULATED

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Committee appointed by the Bombay Government to formulate a draft constitution for an Association of dealers in oil seeds has submitted its report.

The Committee representative of the different Associations in Bombay City dealing in oil seeds appointed formulate and submit a draft constitution for the Association to be recognised under the Bombay Forward Contracts Control Act, 1947, for forward trading in oil-seeds has recommended.

(i) The name of the Association should be "the Bombay Oilseeds Exchange".

(ii) The membership of the Association should be limited to 1200 in the first instance.

(iii) The deposit, admission fee and annual subscription should be Rs. 10,000 Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 200, respectively, for new members and Rs. 2,500, Rs. 500 and Rs. 200, respectively, for members of the existing Associations.

(iv) The Board of the Association should consist of 23 directors of whom 18 should be elected, 2 co-opted and the remaining 3 nominated by Government. The 18 elected directors should consist of 5 buyers, 5 sellers and 8 brokers elected by the corresponding panels.

STATE ACCEPTANCE

Government has, after careful consideration, decided to accept these and other recommendations of the Committee with only one modification, namely that for new members as well as for those enrolled from the existing Associations the admission fee should be Rs. 500 and the deposit an amount of Rs. 5,000, not returnable and not bearing any interest for the first three years.

In order that a recognised Association on these lines may be brought into being as early as possible, Government has decided to entrust that task to a Provisional Committee.

Any Association which has a representative on the Committee may, with Government's permission, replace him by another representative.

FUNCTIONS

The duties of the Committee will be (i) to take all such steps as may be necessary, under Government's general instructions, to give shape to an Association constituted on the lines now approved by Government; and in particular (ii) to arrange for and complete the admission of members, election of Directors and formation of the new Board; and (iii) to draft appropriate trading by-laws for the consideration of the new Board and of Government. The Committee will elect its own Chairman and either elect a Member-Secretary or appoint a Secretary. The Committee should start work immediately and complete it by 15th December, 1949.

Government has further decided that, subject to the decisions mentioned above, an opportunity should be given to the Seeds Traders' Association to obtain eventual recognition by reconstituting itself in accordance with the provisions of the constitution now approved by Government, and in confirmity with the decisions of the Provisional Committee in so far as such decisions pertain to matters falling within its terms of reference, the recognition not being conferred until after a new Board has been formed under the revised constitution.

EXEMPTION

In the event of such recognition, and in consideration of the assets and facilities which will thereupon be made available by the Seed Traders' Association, its present Broker-members will be exempted from the payment of the deposit (Rs. 5000), the requisite change being effected in the constitution. The Board of the Seeds Traders' Association is given time upto 22nd November 1949 to convey its acceptance of this proposal, subject, if necessary, to subsequent ratification by its general body.

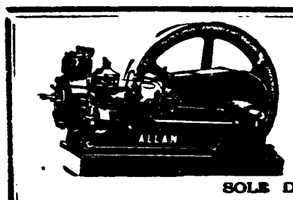
The Provisional Committee should commence its work without waiting for the reply of the Board of the Seeds Traders' Association. If, before the time-limit indicated, the Board does not convey its acceptance of the proposal, the Provisional Committee should proceed with the formation of a new Association.

BLOW TO JOINT STOCK ENTERPRISES

Proposed Amendment To Companies Act Decried

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14 (PTI)—Dr. N N Law, President of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, in a statement today criticised "the very radical proposals" made in the memorandum circulated by the Government of India in connection with the amendment of the Indian Companies Act.

Characterising most of the proposals as "objectionable", Dr. Law said that the proposals relating to the Managing Agents and Directors in particular would deal a very severe blow to the growth of joint stock enterprises in the country and would retard both industrial production and commercial expansion at a time when the Government needed to take all possible steps to place India's economy on a sound footing.



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BI-COLATES

STEARNS

B3

THIRD READING OF CONSTITUTION

Constituent Assembly Gets Down To Business

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14 (P T I).

THE Constituent Assembly of India met at 11 A. M. today at the Constituent Assembly hall to take up the third reading of the Draft Constitution. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President, was in the chair.

The House spent fifteen minutes discussing matters of procedure. Dr. Rajendra Prasad announced that all amendments—3 about 550 of them have been tabled—would be disposed of by 1 P.M. on Wednesday. The House would sit daily from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and from 3 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, ruled out of order many of the 550 amendments tabled by members on the ground that they did not constitute amendments to changes suggested by the Drafting Committee. Those which are actually moved will be disposed of by 1 p.m on Wednesday, when the third reading will commence.

REVISED DRAFT

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, presented the report of the Drafting Committee together with the Draft Constitution of India as revised by the Committee. The revised draft contains 395 articles and eight schedules as against 315 articles and the eight schedules in the original Draft printed in 1948.

Among the changes made in the revised Draft is the addition of price control in the concurrent list (matters within the concurrent jurisdiction of both the centre and the units). Justifying this addition, the Drafting Committee say in their report, "article 369 (old) 306 confers on Parliament power to make laws with regard to price control in respect of certain essential commodities for a period of five years. Power has been also given to Parliament to control prices of commodities produced by industries, the control of which by the union is declared by Parliament to be expedient in the public interest. For the sake of economic unity and stability of the country, we consider that both Parliament and the legislatures of the states should be given power with regard to price control".

The revised draft covers certain laws relating to evacuee property passed by the central legislature within 18 months before the commencement of the constitution.

QUORUM

Two new articles fix the quorum for Parliament at one-tenth of the total number of members of the House, until Parliament otherwise provides. In the case of legislatures of States, it is provided that until they decide otherwise, the quorum should be one-tenth or ten members, whichever is greater. Originally, the quorum was fixed at one-sixth of the membership, both for Parliament and the State legislatures, but it was pointed out to the Drafting Committee that in actual practice it might prove unworkable in the case of the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) The provision for quorum in the Government of India Act was amended so as to fix the quorum at one-tenth instead of one-sixth.

The analogy of the House of Commons of the U.K. Parliament was also pointed out to the Committee. The House of Commons quorum is only forty, which is less than one-fifteenth of the total strength of that House.

HIGH COURT JUDGES

The Committee has proposed the insertion of a new article to enable the President to transfer a judge of a High Court from one High Court to anothe

Amendments arising out of the changes suggested by the Drafting Committee were then moved by the members

Prof: Shibbanlal Saksena (United Provinces) sought the deletion of the new Article thirty-four dealing with indemnification for acts done by persons under martial law.

Mr. H. V. Kamath (Central Provinces) who moved three amendments said he would welcome the complete deletion of any reference to martial law. If however, the Acticle did find a place, there should be provision only for indemnification of servants of the Union and the State, and not all persons.

The President Dr. Rajendra Prasad ruling out the objections allowed the amendment of the Drafting Committee and said that all constitutions contained provisions for indemnifications of acts done under martial law and difficulty might arise if there was no such provision in the Constitution.

BAN ON COW SLAUGHTER

The next Article on which there was some discussion was Article 48, in the chapter on Directive Principles of State Policy, relating to the preservation of cows and milch cattle and prohibition of cow claughter.

Both Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena and Pandit Thakur Dass Bhargava (East Punjab) who moved amendments said that the amendment of the Drafting Committee should not be permitted.

Prof. Saksena said that the Article as adopted by the Assemoly at the second reading stage provided for specific prohibition of cow slaughter whereas the amendment proposed by the Drafting Committee had not. The Drafting Committee should not be allowed "to tamper" with the considered opinion of the House.

RULE-MAKING POWERS

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena by an amendment wanted deletion of Clause 3 of Article 77 which gives the President power to make rules for the "more convenient transaction of the business of the Government of India and for the allocation among ministers of the said business" He held that the clause was redundant and was an infringement upon the rights of the ministers

Mr. Kamath by another amendment wanted that the Speaker should not be entitled to vote at all on any resolution for his removal from office.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed protested against a paragraph in an article not being numbered. Such a thing, he said, had "never happened" in any Constitution, and wanted the paragraph to be identified with a proper number.

The House met at 3-5 p.m. after the 'quorum bell' had jingled for five minutes.

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena (United Provinces) and Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava (East Punjab) wanted that the power to make rules for regulating the practice and procedure of the appropriate proceedings relating to the enforcement of Fundamental Rights should be vested in the Supreme Court alone. The exercise of that power should not be subjected, as suggested by the Drafting Committee in the revised draft, to presidential approval for legislative interference

A long discussion followed Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava's amendment seeing to delete mention of members of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes from clause four of Article 320 as revised by the Drafting Committee. The revised clause four states that the Public Service Commission should not be consulted "as respects the manner in which appointments and posts are to be revised in favour of the members of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or any Backward Class of citizens in the Union or a State." The original draft had mentioned only the backward classes.

TAMPERING WITH IT

Pandit Bhargava charged the Drafting Committee with attempting to "tamper" with Fundamental Rights. So long as the Fundamental Rights were enforced, he said, every person in this country would be safe from tyranny and exploitation. The Supreme Court's power tn enforce them should be absolute, as Fundamental Rights curtailed the rights both of the Executive and the Legislature.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa wanted that judges should be transferred from one High Court to another only in an urgency.

Mr. H. V. Kamath felt that High Court judges, who would be getting "a high four-figured salary", should not be given any compensatory allowance on such transfer.

Mr. K. Santhanam and Pandit Kunzru supporting the revised article, said that the amendment was only consequential.

The discussion had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

POLICE LATHI-CHARGE UNRULY CROWD

Burdwan Demonstration

BURDWAN, Nov. 14. (PTI): The police dispersed yesterday by a lathi-charge a crowd of three hundred persons including over two dozen women, who had gathered in front of the town police station at Anansol, about 65 miles from Burdwan, demanding the release of certain persons arrested a few days ago, it is officially learnt here today.

The crowd mostly composed of Santals and Bowris (aboriginals) armed with spears, iron-rods and other lethal weapons and led by local Communist workers threatened to attack the police station if their demand was not conceded. The police then broke up the crowd by a lathi-charge and arrested 17 persons in this connection.

BRITISH SHIP EVADES SHANGHAI BLOCKADE

HONG KONG, Nov. 14, (PTI-Reuter): The 2,648 tons British blockade running merchantman Louise Moller today escaped the Chinese Nationalist warship blockading Shanghai at the mouth of the Yangtse and set her course for Hong Kong.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek left his "last ditch" Nationalist headquarters at Taipeh, Formosa today for Chungking, now seat of the Nationalist regime. He was accompanied by his eldest son Chiang-kuo.

Eye witness reports from the South China island of Hainan said thousands of retreating Nationalist troops had caused a tense situation there.

TUMULTOUS WELCOME TO JAWAHAR

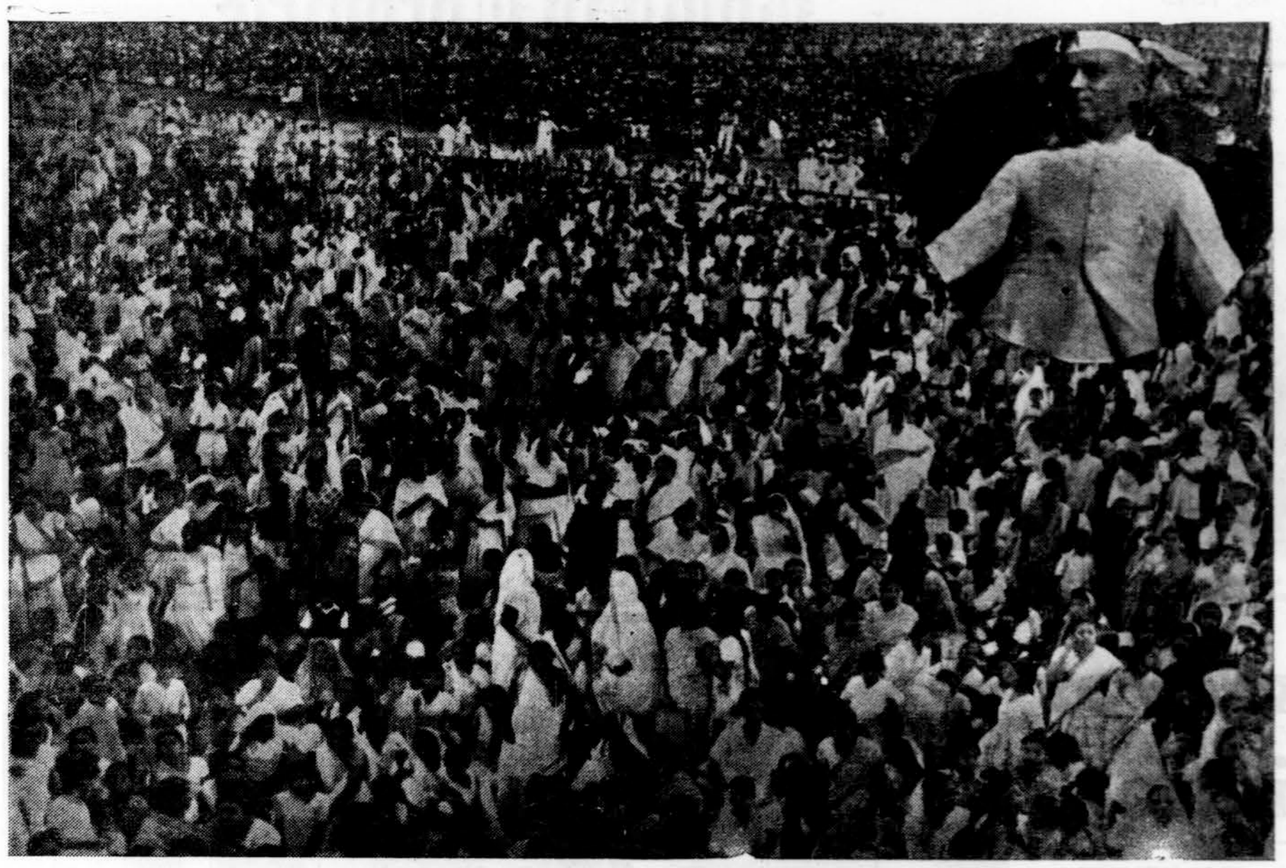
(Continued from page 1)

come I got there but I rejoice to come back and to land on Indian soil first in Bombay this beautiful city in many ways, so full of affection and to see friendly and familiar faces looking at me

The thousands of people who had thronged the route while the Prime Minister journeyed to the Government House, were still patiently waiting in the same places, when he drove back on the same route to Shivaji Park, in the same open car which he had used on the first journey, throughout the route, Pandit Nehru was wildly cheered by all.

Commissioner Bharucha of the Bombay City Police and Deputy Commissioner Nagarwala who looked after the police "bundobast" made at the aerodrome, went ahead of the Prime Minister to Shivaji Park to see to the arrangements made there.

AMIDST US AGAIN



5 lakhs of people gathered at Shivaji Park to hear their beloved leader, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, after a long absence of over a month. The picture shows a section of the crowd assembled in the park and the Prime Minister addressing the gathering (in set).

NEHRU REMINDS PEOPLE OF THEIR DEBT TO GANDHIJI

(Continued from page 1)

at the outset to his birthday in a somewhat humorous vein he said:

"I do not know why this vast crowd had gathered here this evening. Perhaps it has assembled because I have just returned from my five-week tour of the United States and Canada. Perhaps it may be here to celebrate my sixtieth birthday. Or it may be due to your feelings of affection for me. You should remember, however, that when a man becomes 60, he should be quiet rather than speak. A man retires when he attains the age of 55 and is good only for a pension (laughter). In some instances, as in the case of a High Court Judge, he may be allowed to carry on, as our Constituent Assembly has decided, upto the age of 60" (renewed laughter).

NOT WISE!

Pandit Nehru said that to remind a man that he had attained the ripe old age of 60 was not wise, as it would bring home to his mind an increasing consciousness of the fact that he was an old man. "People today have gathered here to remind me of this fact. My horoscope confirms it. Yet there is a doubt in my mind whether I am really 60, for I have been far too busy to feel that I have been growing old," he added.

The Prime Minister declared that what mattered was not the age of a man, but his capacity to work for the lasting good of the largest number of people.

Pandit Nehru feelingly observed, "This is not the first time that you have demonstrated your great affection for me, and looked with indulgence even on the many mistakes I have made.

Today you have wished me many happy returns of the day. What can I do for a people who have given me the unbounded affection of their hearts? Days and years pass over me, and yet I hope that all my strength, together with the period of time that yet remains to me here on this earth, may be fruitfully spent in the service of my people and my country. This has become a sort of disease with me, which I cannot shake off."

GANDHIJI'S HERITAGE

Pandit Nehru then referred to India's long struggle for freedom under Gandhiji's leadership and said that he was today reminded of Buddha, who once said that a man was shaped by his thoughts and grew in proportion to the impact of these thoughts on his course of action. "If you think in a big way, you will grow in intellectual and spiritual stature. Hundreds and thousands of us have been taught to think and live in a big and noble way by Mahatma Gandhi. He lifted us up from the depths of darkness and misery and brought us into the broad clear light of freedom and made it possible for us to hold our heads high and proudly. Many people today look towards us and expect big things from us. India is great, yet she is not great in the sense in which the United States or Canada is great. She is not a powerful nation, and though her army, navy and air force are sound enough, they will not count for much when weighed against the armed strength of other countries.

We do not have this power, and, in a sense, we do not wish to have this power. For one thing, we have not money enough, and for another, we are far too involved in our economic difficulties to fritter away our resources. Yet, we are a powerful nation, for though we are militarily weak, we have an inner core of strength which comes from our love of peace and the ways of peace and from our intense desire to see it established in the world", he told his audience.

Affirming his deep-rooted faith in the path of peace and non-violence followed by Mahatma Gandhi, Panditji said, "In the pursuit of the path, he showed us, lies our salvation and the salvation of the world".

TASK AHEAD

Proceeding, Pandit Nehru said that big tasks lay ahead of the country, the greatest of which was to raise the standard of living of the common man. "We have declared political freedom. Yet, this will not be of much avail if we do not win economic freedom as well, and lift our people from the depths of poverty. Many difficulties lie ahead of us in attaining this freedom, but I am convinced that if we pull our weight together we shall win it as surely as we have won political freedom. For, in the last analysis, freedom is real only in terms of the well being of the common mass of people", Pandit Nehru declared.

The Prime Minister observed that it was not India's intention to become involved in the quarrels of others. He, however, pointed out that in the increasingly narrowing world of today, she could not remain entirely aloof.

He declared, "a country that is not free may keep away from the rest of the world; but a country which has recently won her own liberation, throbs with an upsurge of feeling which impels her to help in winning it for others who are still groaning under the domination of alien rule".

Referring to the warm and generous welcome which he had received not only from the Governments of the United States and Canada, but also from the ordinary man in the street, Pandit Nehru said that it was in a sense a welcome accorded to a new and free India of which he was the symbol.

SLACKENING OF TEMPO

The Prime Minister deplored that even in the ranks of the Congress, there was evident a slackening of that moral fiber which Gandhiji had stiffened in us and which made it possible for India to wrest victory from a mighty and proud empire.

"In the divided world of today, ours should be the middle course between the two extremes of appeasement and bellingerence, and a confidence in ourselves and in the justice of our cause as well as in the determination to bring about its acceptance by peaceful means", he asserted.

Concluding Pandit Nehru again thanked the citizens of Bombay for the affection they have shown him and their greetings on his sixtieth birthday.

The Prime Minister was presented with a replica of Ashoka Pillar, cast in gold with dharmachakra studded with diamonds, by Mr. S. K. Patil at an informal function at Government House later in the night.

NATION CELEBRATES NEHRU'S BIRTHDAY

Country-Wide Greetings Pour In Capital

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Prime Minister was over Egyptian territory shortly after leaving Cairo when the day dawned ushering in his sixtieth birthday. As he was speeding on the last lap of his journey home, men and women were gathering in hundreds and thousands in the cities and towns of India to salute the national flag in celebration of his birthday.

Again in the evening, people gathered at hundreds of public meetings throughout the country to felicitate the Prime Minister on his birthday and welcome him home.

Birthday greetings poured into New Delhi from all parts of the country and abroad, while quite a large number reached Bombay. The first birthday greeting to reach him today was perhaps the good wishes of the Indian community in Bahrein in a wireless message to him as was flying over Bahrein.

The Prime Minister leaves tomorrow morning in a special R.I.A.F. plane for the capital. In the plane will be a 3-foot sapling, he has brought all the way from Vancouver, of the giant red wood tree of Canada, noted for its great height and great longevity—symbolic of all the good wishes that he carries with him.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, in a birthday congratulatory message to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says: "On behalf of myself and my colleagues and on behalf of the people of this Province, I extend the Hon'ble the Prime Minister hearty congratulations and good wishes on his sixtieth birthday. I desire to assure him that we will serve the people loyally under his able guidance."

Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, was pleasantly surprised tonight when the women of Bombay "threw" a birthday party on the lawns of the Government House here.

Pandit Nehru was presented by the Kashmir Aid Committee of the All India Women's Conference with a huge flower cake with sixty coloured lights on it representing "the sixty colourful years of life of the Prime Minister".

The Prime Minister rose to the occasion and in all good humour and "blew off" the lights.

Accepting the flower cake, Pandit Nehru said the flowers to him were infinitely more enjoyable than any quantity of sugar. "The present is really sweet and worthy of its contents, "he added and said: "but the cheque is more welcome to me than any present. The money can be devoted for a more useful purpose than a present. This money will go to help our young men in Kashmir who are braving the winter there".

GOOD OUT OF EVIL

Speaking about the Kashmir situation, the Prime Minister said: "I am not a man of war. Nor do I like to praise war. But I do think that out of evil some good will come. Out of this conflict in Kashmir, our youngmen have come out with flying colours and shown their stuff.

BUSY DAY

Pandit Nehru spent a busy evening. Immediately after dinner, he came into the lawns and later witnessed two documentary films on Kashmir. Pandit Nehru also sat through a ballet "by 1951" by the Indian National Theatre.

The Prime Minister has received a number of presents ranging from books to clothes and curios. The articles have been kept at the Congress House for disposal according to Pandit Nehru's desire.

Attlee Declines Comment On Talk With Nehru

LONDON, Nov. 14, (PTI-Reuter):—Prime Minister Clement Attlee today declined in the Commons to disclose the substance of his recent talks with Pandit Nehru, Indian Prime Minister.

FORGED CURRENCY

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14. The proprietor of a printing press here was arrested along with six others following recovery of forged pakistan notes. Many other places were also searched.

TIME FOR CONCERTED ACTION HAS COME

(Continued from page 1)

fore, is to work and work hard with a will to get the best out of their exertions and deliver to Government the maximum they can spare on the principle of their minimum requirements.

They would help Government to implement and many programmes of increasing food production so that we can restore the balance between supply and demand of foodgrains as quickly as possible. Whatever area can be brought under cultivation must be utilised to produce foodgrains.

Appeal For All-Round Co-Operation

"Government, industry and labour must all play the game in a spirit of national service. We must all have the fullest sense of a national emergency; we must close our ranks as we do in the presence of a common danger; we must tighten our belts to give the nation the tribute we owe to it; we must all contribute our mite to the creation of that huge reservoir of funds both here and abroad which we need to back our national effort for a happier and better state of living who flourishes if the country sinks into economic slavery? Who sinks if the country prospers? Let that be our ruling sentiment, let that be our ruling thought. Let industrialists concentrate on getting the maximum out of their plants and machinery; let labour lend their helping hand to the industrialists to exploit their resources to the maximum national advantage. It will be Government's duty which they must discharge to ensure that the decks are cleared for action and there are no impediments, no bottlenecks and no red-tape. In such an inexorable and unrelenting struggle for existence, mercenary motives must not be allowed to rule to the exclusion of patriotic duty.

"Let me also make a special appeal to those who have money to spare. It is, I know, a large body of heterogenous elements. We are not spendthrifts as a nation; saving is our national instinct, whether we are agriculturists, labourers, businessmen, lawyers, civil servants, or traders. They must all save every pie they can and place their savings at the disposal of Government for utilisation in nation-building enterprises. We may be able to borrow from international markets here and there, but obviously we cannot base our every-day economy on foreign borrowing.

'Spend less', 'save more', and 'invest as much as possible' should henceforward be the motto of every citizen in the country and all of you must see that that motto becomes the guiding principle of your life. You can select for yourself any suitable means of investments which are open to you, but only make sure that all the money that you save is spent for a national cause.

Integrity Of Officials Needed

"I shall now say a word to those Government servants on whom has fallen and will continue to fall, the implementation of the many measures of control and of regimentation of everyday affairs of the citizen which we have to enforce. It is a great responsibility. The powers which they wield, if rightly used, can bring the nation heavy dividends, but if abused, can bring not only harm but disrepute.

"They have the reputations of many citizens in their hands. They will very often find that a kind word, a sympathetic gesture and an attitude of understanding coupled with honesty and integrity will enable them to do their work much quicker and much better than snobnery, a sense of superiority and those departures from rectitude of which we find so many reports.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.

Previous Closing	29.92
Today's Opening	29.89
Difference	—3
Today's Closing	29.90
Difference	—2

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.

Stock Exchange opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted. General Motors 71-1/2. United States stiel common unquoted. United States steel pref unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Vigorous movements in the Giltedged section of the London Stock Exchange left prices practically unchanged on balance today. Bear covering rushed values up in initial dealings but resultant gains of around two points had been lost when the market closed. Once again the section had demonstrated its instability although the undertone was described as firmer with some Government support at levels slightly below those current.

Business in industrials was restricted by approach of end of trading period, last day tomorrow Tuesday. Quiet firmness was shown by most of leading industrials in such groups as breweries tobaccos, irons and steels.

Dollar securities were dull. Falling prices reduced London premium on United States quotations by some two points at 17 per cent.

Foreign bonds were mixed. Germans recorded fractional gains but Japanese moved lower on speculative selling. Interest in South African gold shares was patchy. Selected producers were firmer but developers lost ground on local offerings.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Closes Steady

MADRAS, Nov. 14. (PTI): The local market was slightly better but the turnover continued poor. Among banks Indian Banks fully paid met with business at Rs. 241 whilst Travancore Bank were done at Rs. 13/10. Insurance, Electrics and Sugars remained unchanged. In the Plantings group select buying of tea scrips was in evidence with buyers for Peermade at Rs. 43/8 and Periakaramalai at Rs. 22/12. Textiles ruled quiet with business in Travancore Rayons ordinary at Rs. 4/- and preference at Rs. 6/6. In the miscellaneous group Mettur Chemicals ordinary were on offer at Rs. 6 7 whilst Spencers were in request at Rs. 11/-.

The market closed steady.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:—

SECURITIES:

Government of India loans: Three per cent paper 97/-, Three per cent 1966 97/6, Three per cent 1970/75 100, Three per cent 1966/68 100/2.

Government of Travancore: Three per cent 1952/54 100/12.

Government of Madras: Three per cent 1956 100/8, Three per cent 1960 99/15.

BANKS: Travancore 13 10.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 15/- Mysore 40/12.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 4/6 Ouchterlony 5/5, Periakaramalai 22/12; Pulangode 1/-; Thirumbadi 1/11, T. R. and T Co. 5/8, Vaikundam 5 10.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 37/12, Bangalore Woollen 214/-, Buckingham 137/-, Cambodia 10/6, Coimbatore Pioneer CD 120/-, Coimbatore SPG. 44/12, Janardhana 50/-, Lakshmi 61/8, Madura 38/-, Mettur 315/-, Mysore Spun 5/8, Pankaja 86/8, Radha Krishna 144/-, Ranga Vilas 46/8, Rajalakshmi 56/-, Trav Rayons 4/-, Trichinopoly 9/12, Vasantha 100/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra cement 69/8, FACT 4/6, India cement 17/12, Mettur Chem. 6 7, Mysore Sh. Mysore Chem. and Ferts CD 7/8 Mysore Paper CD 10/-, Spencer 11.

PREPARATIONS FOR NEW WAR

Vyshinsky's Charge In U. N.

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter)—Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Vyshinsky, tonight asked the United Nations Political Committee to condemn "the preparations for a new war" in the United States and Britain.

He proposed a three part resolution which (1) called on the General Assembly to "condemn the preparations for a new war now being conducted in a number of countries, and particularly in the United States and Britain". (2) called for immediate adoption of practical measures" for the unconditional prohibition of atomic weapons and the establishment of appropriate strict international control: (3) called for a pact "for the strengthening of peace" between the United States, Britain, China, France and the USSR.

The Soviet Minister declared that Western Germany was about to be used as a springboard for aggression against the Soviet Union.

Turning to the Marshall Plan, Mr. Vyshinsky said this had been shown to be incompatible with state sovereignty.

BRITAIN'S ANSWER

Britain and America today answered a Soviet proposal for a "big five" peace pact by calling for a declaration from the United Nations that its Charter lays down the necessary principles for an enduring peace.

NO ABUSE OF NAMES

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14. (PTI): The name or figure of Mahatma Gandhi and such other national leaders, past and present, as might be notified by the Central Government cannot be used in connection with any trade etc., and the Central Government is expected to place before Parliament the necessary legislation for the purpose.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1868

BOMBAY WELCOMES THE BELOVED LEADER

Prime Minister Pandit Nehru returned to India after his triumphant tour of U. S. and Canada. The Bombay citizens offered their heartiest welcome to their beloved leader. The pictures (l to r) show a section of the large crowd that greeted the Prime Minister; Pandit Nehru interviewed by the Press at Government House; Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Sir G. S. Bajpai and the Governor of Bombay standing to attention as the National anthem is being played by the military band at the airport.

Deadlock, War Or Mediation

NEHRU ON ISSUES FACING KASHMIR

CAIRO, Nov. 14 (P T I-Reuter).

PANDIT NEHRU, Prime Minister of India, said on arrival here today on h is way home that the three issues to the Kashmir probl em were: "War, permanent deadlock or mediation und er United Nations auspices".

"But the mediator should be given full powers", he added.

Pandit Nehru denied to corre spondents that on his visit to the United States he had asked for financial help. But he said he did ask for technical assistance.

Of the proposed Arab Collective Security Pact, Pandit Nehru said: "Such small regional groupings cannot effectively contribute towards real security".

Commenting on the formation of Islamistan, Pandit Nehru said: "I do not appreciate grouping based on religion. Cultural bonds can be exchanged but politics based on religion can be of no help at all and spell no peaceful aims".

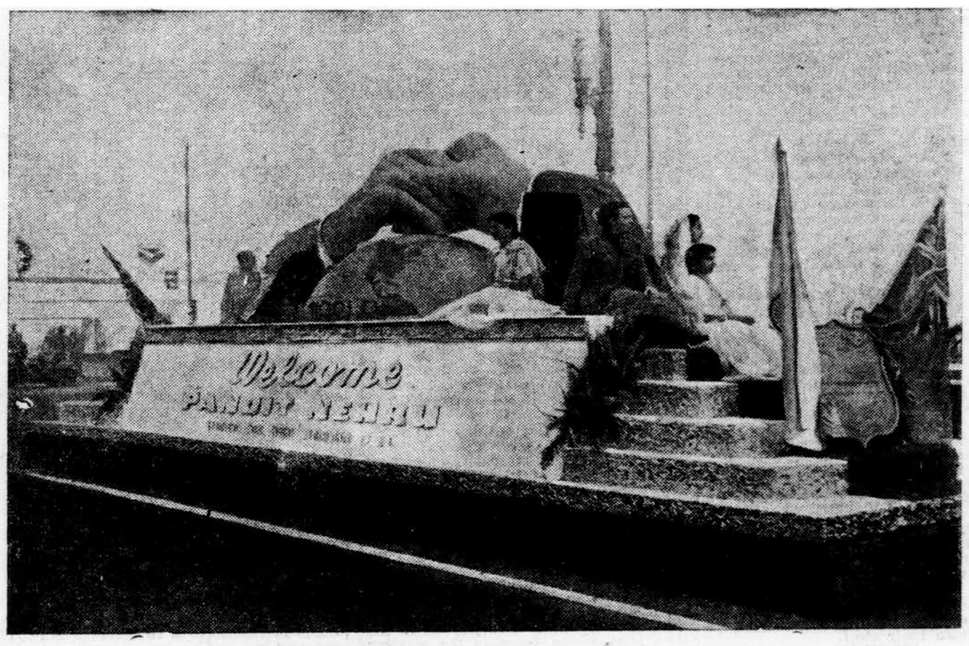
QUESTION OF MALAYA INDIANS DISCUSSED

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov. 13 (PTI): The new agent of the government of of India in Malaya, Mr. S. G. Ramachandran discussed the question relating to Indians in Malaya with the British High Commissioner in Malaya, Sir Henry Gurney here yesterday

AND THIS WAS HOW VANCOUVER DID IT

(Left) Mayor of the City of Vancouver presented the key of the City to Pandit Nehru during his recent American tour. (Right) Pan lit Nehru speaking before 1,200 admiring guests at luncheon given in his honour at Vancouver.

GOODWILL GESTURE!



A richly decorated float constructed in honour of Premier Jawaharlal Neh ru is shown moving through the streets of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, during a parade which marked the Prime Minister's visit to the Canadian city during his goodwill tour of Canada and the United States.

EARLY SOLUTION FOR NEW GUINEA

Dr. Hatta's Hope

BATAVIA, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter).

RETURNING to Indonesia after the successful conclusion of the Round Table Conference, the Prime Minister of the Indonesian Republic, Dr. Mohammad Hatta, declared: "The result of the Round Table Conference should be acceptable to Indonesian political parties."

Dr. Hatta hoped that a satisfactory solution to the question of New Guinea could be found soon.

The Indonesian Premier, accompanied by his wife, touched down at Batavia before continuing his journey to the Republican capital of Jogjakarta.

He was welcomed at Kemayuran airport by the Sultan of Jogjakarta, Dr. Koets, Director of the Dutch Governor-General's Cabinet, members of the United Nations Commission, members of Consular Corps in Indonesia, including the Deputy British Consul-General and Mr. K. M. Kannampillay, the Indian Consul, besides a large gathering of Republican military and civil officials and friends.

A crowd of over 5,000 gathered around the airfield and twice broke the Dutch military police cordon and was quietened only after Dr. Hatta addressed them. For the first time for four years the red and white Republican flag was seen at the airfield and girls in red and white sang the Indonesian national anthem while Dr. Hatta walked down from the plane.

With Hatta's arrival, preparations for the assumption of power by the future United States of Indonesia will be accelerated, according to Republican circles.

INDIA'S GREETINGS TO INDONESIA

Resolution Tabled In Constituent Assembly

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14 (PTI).—Mr. R. K. Sidhwa has tabled a resolution in the Constituent Assembly congratulating the people of Indonesia on the attainment of their freedom "after a great struggle."

Mr. Sidwha said in the House today: "This is the proper body to congratulate, the people of Indonesia, who, like us, are also preparing their Constitution. If my resolution is not taken up here, I would request the President to send them a telegram of congratulation and felicitation."

President Rajendra Prasad said that he would place the resolution before the Steering Committee for advice.

Aircraft Carrying Parry Returns To Airport

BOMBAY, Nov. 14 (PTI)—A Royal Indian Air Force "Dakota" aircraft, carrying Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry, Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Indian Navy, which took off from the Santa Cruz airport at about 8 A.M. this morning for New Delhi, returned back to the airport within half an hour owing to engine touble.

The Naval Chief was returning to New Delhi after three days' inspection of Naval establishments in Bombay.

Thunder Stolen

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14. (PTI). Mr. Nasiruddin Ahmed, West Bengal Member in the Constituent Assembly complained in the Assembly today that the Drafting Committee had "stolen" one of his amendments.

Mr. Ahmed was attempting to move an amendment when he was told that it was covered by one of the amendments in the list tabled by the Drafting Committee after the revised draft constitution had been circulated to members.

Mr. H. V. Kamath (Central Provinces), who found himself in a similar predicament in regard to three of his amendments, said that he would not like to use the word "stolen", as it might be unparliamentary, but would say, "the Drafting Committee had 'plagiarised' them".

Bull Tosses Policeman In Public Library

LIMERICK, Eire—People quietly choosing books in the public library here were startled to hear loud noises coming from the non-fiction department.

They turned round and saw a bull snorting at the shelf marked "Modern Science".

At once books were scattered as the readers ran screaming to another section of the library. Two girl assistants ran up a ladder

But the bull did not chase them. He was far more interested in the "Modern Science" shelf.

Mrs. Robert Herbert, wife of the librarian climbed out of a window to fetch help. But only when a policemen arrived did the bull become truculent.

He tossed the officer high in the air, broke some glass cases and registered his final protest by uprooting shrubs, flowers green and fences

His owner was eventually found in a public house and he solved the problem. He and another farmer drove up two young cows. After an hour and a half the bull walked peacefully away between them with his head high, leaving the library lawn looking like a battlefield. The policeman was taken to hospital with broken ribs. P.T.I-Reuter.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

INTEREST is growing in the Miss-a-meal a-week Movement And it is quite an education to see the reactions of different people to it. Our popular and amiable Governor brought down a storm by saying that he really missed two meals every day —breakfast and tea. It is not an Indian practice to indulge in five meals a day and the Miss-a-mealers had the two principal meals in mind when they launched their campaign. Mr. K. C. Neogy has a keener sense of realities when he says that to many this programme will not be possible but that those who can ought to do all in their power to make it a success. The world is more accustomed to percentage as a mark of precision and much confusion can be got over by saying that about 8 per cent of our eating should be cut out.

As for tea, coffee and the other minor incidents of a gourmand's life, much of this has already been cut down. The other day a fastidious friend was lamenting the passing of the good old days when the householder sat down to eat with an anticipatory smack of his lips and then proceeded to berate his wife for the excess (or absence) of salt in the curry. Rationing not only cut meals down to three courses. It took away the zest from eating. And what little enjoyment was left in a good cup of tea was driven out by the skim milk practice and more recently by the sugar shortage. Nowadays we eat to live because we cannot live to eat. And it is no great privation to be asked to drop one meal a week. To the confirmed pessimist, the transport scarcity and congestion present more causes for a distaste in eating. When you do not know how long you have to wait for bus or train accommodation and a bad-tempered, jaded, employer is waiting you at the other end with his watch in his hand, it is difficult to linger over your food. Not only do we eat hastily but we spoil our digestion by bolting our food And the vicious circle is complete.

In one of his speeches, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru referred to Indians of this day as a generation condemned to hard labour. It would be more correct to say that we are doomed to indigestion. I often think back wistfully to an old grand-uncle who, family tradition runs, was told by his doctor that the next hearty meal would mean death, ate it on Divali Day with rare relish and sank to oblivion. It is tragic to think that we shall never have this heroic opportunity. But we are certainly not going to die by missing a meal Nevertheless, the little that I do eat I like to eat at regular intervals and I would rather spread my 8 per cent cut over fourteen meals than abstain on occasion alone. It would be a good idea if we took a tip from the civil servants who have preferred compulsory savings to cuts in salaries and it might be possible to save even more food—just as savings are expected to hit a higher target. As the only thing with which Government is concerned is reducing our rations, individuals could be allowed to do the tightening of the belt in the way most convenient to them.

Western Atom Men Worried

RUSSIA BLOWING UP MOUNTAINS?

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter): British and American atomic scientists are studying closely—some sceptically—M. Andrei Vyshinsky's statement that the Soviet Union is using atomic energy to blow up mountains, irrigate deserts and make canals.

They were trying to puzzle out how the Soviet Union is doing this. They said if atomic blasts are used to cut canals, some considerable time must elapse as shown in the Bikini experiment before the region would be safe from radioactivity.

Delegates who heard M. Vyshinsky and who for the last three years have been concerned with atomic energy were perturbed by one point: If M. Vyshinsky intended to reassure the world that Russia only made atomic fuel for "peaceful purposes", he succeeded in having exactly the opposite effect in these United Nations circles.

ATTEMPTS TO RESCUE FRENCHMAN

CHERBOURG, Nov. 13 (P.T.I-Reuter): A team of picked swimmers from the French Navy base at Cherbourg will attempt to swim to the rescue of Roger Marcel Petit, stranded for nearly three days on a beacon outside Cherbourg Harbour

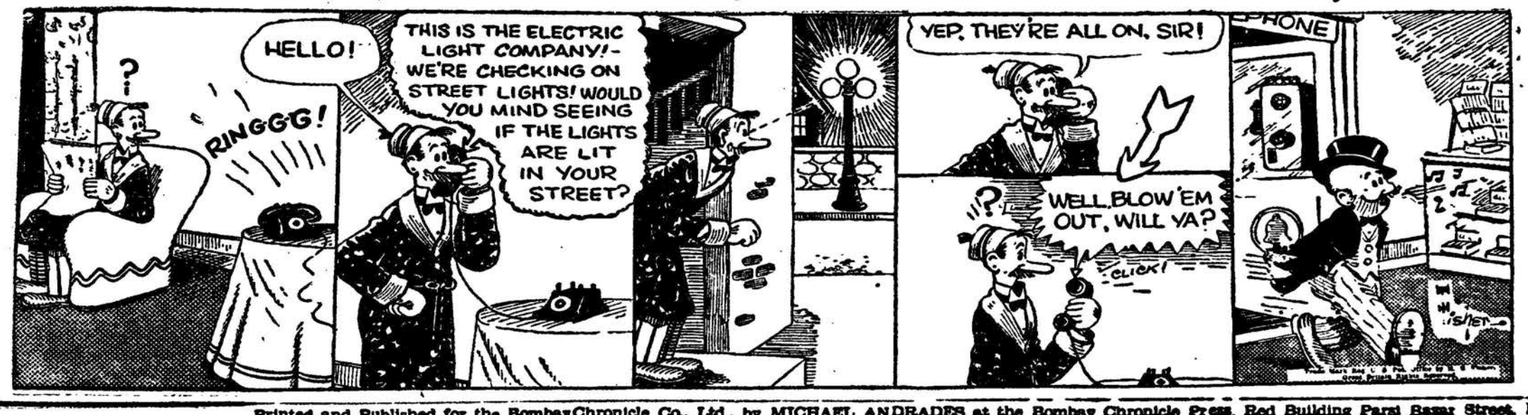
A helicopter pilot is expected at the same time to fly from the English coast in an attempt to drop food to the stranded Frenchman.

Attempts to rescue Petit today stopped at nightfall after five men narrowly escaped death trying to reach the buoy through the treacherous rocks that surrounded it.

Tomorrow rescue plans will depend on the weather moderating.

M. Petit went duck-shooting with friends last Friday morning and persuaded them to leave him on the beacon while they went to Pasee island 800 yards away. Sudden heavy seas prevented them from taking him off and they had to be towed home themselves.

MUTT AND JEFF—So What? Jeff Didn't Get A Black Optic In This One — By BUD FISHER


?
RINGGG!
HELLO!
THIS IS THE ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY!- WE'RE CHECKING ON STREET LIGHTS! WOULD YOU MIND SEEING IF THE LIGHTS ARE LIT IN YOUR STREET?
YEP, THEY'RE ALL ON, SIR!
?
WELL, BLOW 'EM OUT, WILL YA?
CLICK!
PHONE

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